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QUAY WILL STICK. REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COM-

QUAY WILL RETAIN THE CHAIR. anal Fight Made On Him Has Inad Him to Keep the Leadership

mon, May 8 .- [Special.]-The re-

d Senator Quay retiring from the chair-hip. However, his friends say today that all not do so. It was at one time his inn to retire, but on account of the personal made on him, both in and out of his or, he has decided to hold on. It is already sident that there is going to be a hard fight ade against the "boss" before the committee art Monday, but his friends say he can not be

The fight is to be made against the trio of ablican bosses, Quay, Clarkson and Dudthe protests of other would-be leaders. er, this crowd seems to have the majorof the party behind them, and it is not that any of them will be deposed. This ors a decided division in the republican uks, which will undoubtedly give the demoas an advantage in the next campaign. AGAINST THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

It is understood that Senator George, of Missippi, who is a member of the senate agrimaral committee, is preparing a report inst the Farmers' Alliance sub-treasury Il in which he will endeavor to show that it b both unconstitutional and impracticable. However, it does not seem to have been de-mied yet by the committee whether they will rt the bill adversely or will simply smother nor the bill adversely of the bill at committee. Senator George is preparing tatement which, if it does not go to the mate as a report on the bill, will go to his ate for the benefit of his people. It will be a lain analysis of the bill, showing just what lect it would have upon the country should

A DEMOCRAT REAPPOINTED. A democratic postmaster has been reap-ointed in Georgia. It came like a clap of hunder to the Georgia congressmen, but upon xamination they found it to be correct. The nan is Thomas J. Watts, and to the Columbus ostoffice he was reappointed. Mr. Watts was ppointed by Cleveland four years ago. He as made a good postmaster, and as there were ring republican applicants, and as he was a end of Walter Johnson, his republican ds recommended him for reappointment, said he got the place. It is believed the same mile will obtain in Augusta, and Major Kerr Boyce will be reappointed.

SHE NEED NOT THANK BUCK. The LaGrange fight was ended today by the ppointment of Miss Stella R. Laird as post-

The republican conference committee, late his afternoon, decided to abandon the Mcomas anti-gerrymandering bill. They re-olved, at the same time, however, to push he federal election law formulated by Repre-entative Rowell, of Illinois, to a passage. ere was so much internal opposition on the There was so much internal opposition on the republican side to the passage of two such radical measures as the McComas and the national election law, that the leaders were afraid to press both, and concluded to reject e McComas bill, from which they would map the least party advantage. It would be hard to justify it before the people, and it might prove a two-edged sword in future. The federal election law is the most iniquitous sure of its character yet proposed, although tis cunningly drawn. It discards both the and Lodge ideas, and provides that the federal supervisors appointed shall make a special return of the results in the congressional district to the clerk, and if the roll, but the contest shall be decided by the house. This is the central feature of the bill, and is designed to shut out just as many cans may need to control the organization of the next house. Whenever they secure the organization it must not be presumed for a moment that they will ever permit themselves to be dislodged from that control. All that is necessary for the clerk to refuse to place the name of a southern member on the roll is a certificate from the federal supervisor, a remedicate from the federal supervisor, a to-mblican officer, appointed by a republican resident, showing prima facie evidence of the tentest. If this bill should become a law, the democrats can bid a long farewell to the hope of securing control of the federal use of representatives. The republicans can perpetuate their power indefinitely. The one may of hope for the democrats lies in the senate. Unless revolutionary measures are resorted to there, this bill cannot become a law. The debate, according to the present custom,

However, a party that would steal the presidency and then propose such an audacious bill to continue themselves in power would hardly hesitate to apply the gag in the senate.

unlimited, and the democrats have resolved

to kill the federal election law by talking it

to death, if they have to stay here till next

Speaker Reed did not announce the appointment of Mr. Blount to succeed the late Mr. Randall on the committee of rules today. It is now quite certain that he is waiting the action of the Kentucky legislature in electing a successor to the late Senator Beck. In the event that Mr. Carlisle is chosen, then there will be an all 'round change. However, if Mr. Carlisle does not secure the election, then Mr. Blount's appointment will be announced.

Should Mr. Carlisle go to the senate there will be a great change come over the democratic party. Another recognized leader will have to be selected and there will be some fun on hand when the selection is made. Of course Mr. Mills will expect to be chosen, but Judge Crisp is there. The majority of democrats would undoubtedly vote for Crisp for a leader if a new one was to be selected. Indeed, in the language of the street coming it would in the language of the street gamin, it would be a good idea to keep your eye on Crisp.

BOTH BILLS WILL DIE.

It is understood that an agreement has been reached by which neither the compound lard bill nor the Butterworth option bill will ever see the light of a large with the second seed to be seen to be s see the light of day again, so far as this con-gress is concerned. Both of these bills were reported some time ago by the committee on agriculture, and placed on the house calendar. It so happens that a large majority of the men who favor one oppose the other. There is and has been for some time a large lobby here for th of the bills, but those who favor one in a tach of the bills, but those who favor one in a great degree oppose the other. It is that way with a very large number of members, and the general opinion new seems to be that both bills will be allowed to die on the calendar without over appearing formally before the house.

E. W. B.

ANOTHER INSANE ASYLUM BURNED. Eleven of the Patients Perish in the Flan

-Origin of the Fire. Norwich, N. Y., May 8.—The Chenango county poor-house and insane asylum, located at Preston, six miles west of here, were entirely consumed last night. The fire was discovered about 11 o'clock in the north wing of the poor-house building, where the idiots were kept. There were no provision for extinguish-ing the flames. The keepers and neighbors gave their attention to getting out the 125 paupers and insane, and let the building burn. These were all rescued, but eleven idiots are missing. Six bodies can be seen slowly burning. The other five are supposed to be covered up. The poor-house building was three stories high and built of wood.

The insane asylum was also a wooden building, two stories high, and only separated from the poor-house by a drive-way. The property was estimated to be worth \$25,000, and is insured for \$20,000. The Universalist and Baptist churches have been opened for the reception of the unfortunates. The superintendent of the oor, Mr. Babcock, of South New Berlin, has just left for the scene of the disaster. origin of the fire is unknown. Yesterday after-noon a woman was in a department smoking. She put her pipe in her pocket, and was soon enveloped in flames. She ran out into the yard but was secured, and the flames extinguished. She died from the It is supposed that some of the idiots got hold of some matches, and in playing with them set fire to the building.

TEN WOMEN CREMATED. Ten persons, all female idiots, were burned to death in the Chenango poor-house fire, and body of the woman who was burned to death yesterday was cremated along with the idiots. This woman, when smoking, set her bed on fire, as well as her clothing. The bed was drenched with water, but it is supposed the fire smouldered in the mattress until everybody was asleap, and then broke out afresh, setting the building on fire. The idiots were all locked in separate rooms around the central hall. When the keepers opened the door of this hall, it was a mass of flames, and it was impossible to get within. The keepers and citizens of the neighborhood turned their entire attention to saving lives and let the property burn. With the exceptions named, everybody was gotten out uninjured, although many paupers were helpless and the maniacs refractory and obstinate. Ten persons, all female idiots, were burned

### THE COLOR LINE

## Is Repudiated by the Bishop of South Car-

CHARLESTON, S. C. May 8 .- [Special.]-The negro question was virtually settled in the Episcopal church of South Carolina, by

the diocesan convention today.

It has been under discussion for the last ten or twelve years, and came very near splitting the church in twain.

The question came up on an amendment to the constitution, which virtually allows the only colored clergyman in the disocese to retain his seat. The discussion was long and exciting. The opponents to the proposed amendment offered an amendment to insert the word "white" in the clause of the constitution prescribing the qualification of clergy-

Bishop Howe, who has steadfastly stood by the colored clergymen in their right to a seat in the convention, without having their credentials submitted to the laymen, has not abandoned his position. In his annual address he says:

dress he says:
"The house of bishops has declared that God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the earth."

The bishops of this church have consecrated to the highest office of the Christian ministry the Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson, and so clothed one of this race with all the prerogatives and dignity of the episcopate. This general con vention has received a colored clergyman of the diocese of Texas as one of its members, and thereby made him in its privileges the peer of every clergyman in this diocese. The church following, as it does, the example of the Catholic church in all ages, shows that the general convention has, by no act or law, admitted or implied that a difference of race or color affords grounds for a distinction in legislative rights or privileges. He also stoutly maintains the position he took when the se-cession occurred in 1887, viz., that the decision of the chair could not be overruled without a majority vote of

THE QUESTION SETTLED. After the debate was continued for several hours, a motion was carried and the White amendment tabled by a very substantial majority. The seceders were not in the convention, although they were represented by delegates who took their view of the question This action is the result of a compromis agreed upon two years ago. It is thought that the seceders will return to the church.

## SOME STATISTICS ON IRON.

The Production Last Year Exceeds that of

The Production Last Year Exceeds that of Any Previous Year.

Philadelphia, May 8.—The statistical report of the American Iron and Steel association for 1889 has just made its appearance. The report is more voluminous than any of its predecessors for several years. It contains only information concerning the course of American and foreign iron trade during 1889, and in the early months of the present year. It shows that 1889 was a prosperous year for iron and steel manufacturers on both sides of the Atlantic, and that the world's production of pig from and steel in that year was much larger than in any preceding year. The present year has opened favorably, however, for iron and steel industries of the United States, Great Britain, and some other countries, so far as prices are contries of the United States, Great Britain, and some other countries, so far as prices are concerned, but the consumption of iron and steel is still very active. The report contains a table showing the production of iron ore, coal, pig iron, and steel by all countries, from which it appears that the United States now produces twenty-six per cent of all the iron ore that is mined, and twenty-six per cent of all coal, and thirty per cent of all pig iron, and thirty-two per cent of all the steel that is manufactured.

## The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, May 8.—Futures opened a little irregular and uncertain. The next crop was strong, owing to the unseasonably low temperature throughout the south, with a light frost reported about Atlanta. This crop was a little weak under dull accounts from Liverpool, with futures there a fraction off. Business was excessively dull until about 1 p. m., when a higher quotation for silver brought in buyers for this crop, but a better turn of weather in the south caused the next crop to be somewhat neglected, Prices of this crop recovered three or four points, but in the last saif-hour, business was at a standstill. The movement of the crop was pretty full, but this matter is now little considered, except by statistical experts. Cotton on spot was deli.

## Suit Against the Standard.

Suit Against the Standard.

COLUMBUS, O., May 8.—Attorney-General Watson has brought suit in que warrante in the supreme court to take from the Standard Oil company its charter, for violation of laws in various ways. The petition refers to the general laws against monopolies, and cites the fact that the Standard Oil company has forfeited its rights by going into the Standard Oil Trust, of New York, and receiving trust certificates in lieu of its former shares of stock.

NEITHER SHOULD THEY ENCOUR-

LAYMEN TRYING THE CLERGY.

Two Animated Discussions in the Souther Methodist Conference-Worldliness Severely Denounced.

St. Louis, Mo., May 8.—[Special.]—In the southern Methodist general conference to-day, there were very able and interesting disions of two great questions.

The subject of worldly amusements was brought before the body by a resolution, introduced by Rev. T. J. Duncan, of Tennessee. The resolution strongly condemned the attendance upon theaters, and the participating in the modern dance by members of the church. There were also several condemnations of the church condemnations of the church strongly offenders in this line.

of the church against offenders in this line.

Dr. Morrison, of Atlanta, made a strong speech in favor of the passage of the resolution. He said his church, in Atlanta, Ga.,

dulged in worldly amusements.

Rev. Dr. John Edwards, of Virginia, made Rev. Dr. John Edwards, of Virginia, made a most, telling and impressive speech in favor of the resolution, in the course of which he said that he did not have a single member in his church of over 500 members, in-Lynchburg, Va., composed of the very best people of that city, who indulged in dancing or theater-going.

This statement was received with applause.

The resolutions introduced by Rev. Mr. Duncan were adopted by an almost unani-

TRYING THE CLERGY.

\* The other discussion was as to whether lay-men should be allowed to sit as members of the committees of the conference before which questions involving ministerial character would come. There are two committees before which such questions will come, namely: The committee on episcopacy, which examines into the character and work of the bishops of the church, and the com mittee on appeals, before which are tried all the appeal cases that come up from

Rev. Dr. Walker, of Kentucky, made a fine speech, opposing the resolution to allow laymen on these committees.

Rev. Dr. Paul Whitehead made an able speech, advocating the resolution, on the ground that the opposition to the resolution was that, if laymen were allowed to sit on these committees, it would violate a great and fundamental principle of civil and ecclesiastical law, namely, that every man shall be tried by

This interesting and animated discussion promises to be prolonged.

THE QUADRENNIAL REPORT.

The quadrennial report of the work of mission's was submitted by Rev. T. G. Johns. It shows that four years ago there was a debt of \$100,000 which has been reduced to \$14,000. The report as to Mexican mission shows an apparent falling off in numbers from 1,978 to 1,633, but is explained to be due to the

increased care in preparing the report. Some special committees were then appainted.

The report of the book committee to the conference on the operations of the publishing house at Nashville, Tenn., contains the follow-

On the 31st day of March, 1890, the house had outstanding of its four per cent bonds \$10,575, and this was all the debt it owed-Against this it has a sinking fund, made up of good bonds, to the amount of \$10,745. The house has on deposit to its credit, subject to its check, \$22,685. All publications of the house are more than self-supporting, with the single exception of the "Quarterly Review," and the "Review" has sustained a pecuniary loss of \$1,270 to the house. We believe that notwithstanding this loss, it has been a great benefit to the public, and confidently believe that its publication should be continued. The Christian Advocate is not meeting with the circulation it should have and which its con

nectional relations demand. Outstanding indebtedness to the house amounts to \$167,791. This is too large, but amounts to \$167,791. This is too large, but could not readily be avoided by reason of the fact that the sales of the hymn book swelled the amount largely in the latter months of this quadrennial. The committee ordered all accounts over two years old and upon which nothing has been paid during that time, to be deducted. This amounted to \$27,897, thus leaving a balance due the house of \$139,893. It must not be understood, however, that this \$27,897 is regarded now as absolutely lost, though much of it is so regarded.

M. C. Miller and others asked that the discipline be amended so as to forbid the signing of petitions for saloon licenses by members. The subject was referred to the committee on temperance.

### YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION Nomination of the Executive Committee-

Nomination of the Executive Committee—Atlanta Represented.

Nashville, Tenn., May 8.—At today's session of the general secretaries of the Young Men's Christian association, the nominating committee for the executive committee for next year reported George I. Coxhead, of St. Louis, secretary and treasurer; George E. Williams, of Kingston, Ont; W. R. Bosard, of Atlanta, Ga.; J. R. Mott, of New York, and J. L. Jordan, of Boston. A deficiency of \$2,800 in the year's current expenses was announced, and subscriptions were called for. One thousand dollars were subscribed.

## A Locomotive Boiler Explodes.

Wellington, Kas., May 8.—Just as a freight train on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad was crossing a small bridge a few miles east of this place this evening the engine and boiler exploded. John Mack, engineer, was crushed and scalded to death. The framen, warms and pulknown was realled and gineer, was crushed and scaleded to death. The fireman, name unknown, was scalded and mangled in a terrible manner. His recovery is doubtful. The force of the explosion de-stroyed a bridge and sixteen cars of cattle were precipitated below.

## To Come to Georgia

The Come to Georgia.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 8.—[Special.—The Lookout Rolling Mill company, of this city, closed a contract today, by which the entire works will be moved to New England City, Ga. The mills, at present, employ about three hundred hands, and under the new arrangement will double its capacity. The removal will be made at once, and is caused by flattering overtures made by the New England City company.

## The Bombardment of Kilwa.

The Bombardment of Kilwa.

Zanzibar, May 8.—The expedition under the command of Major Wissmann, which recently left for Kilwa to make an attack on that place, has been successful. The place was occupied May 4th, Wissmann's force meeting with no opposition. Previous to its occupation by the expedition, the town was bombarded by gunboats forming a part of the German force, and the natives were paralyzed.

Dictating to the Delegates. LONDON, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the News says that the Russian government has resolved that the delegates to the prison congress shall pledge themselves not to raise a question regarding political prisons and the prisoners in Siberia.

### THEY MUST NOT DANCE, TELLING THEM TRUTH A WARM DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE

OVER THE M'KINLEY TARIFF BILL.

McMillin, of Tennessee, Replies Charges of Intimidation in the House by Giving a Bit of History.

WASHINGTON. May 8.—After reading the journal the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair) on

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said that the exer-Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said that the exercise of the function of government invited an expenditure of money and any system of taxation which might be devised to provide for the necessary revenue should outrate the principle of perfect equality. The burden of taxation had always been willingly assumed by the people when restricted to legitimate public purposes, but history made no record of that willingness when taxation was intended to willingness when taxation was intended to subserve private interests; that the present whingness when taxation was intended to subserve private interests; that the present system of taxation did not restrict the revenue to the needs of the government, was shown by the surplus in the treasury, which had compelled the treasury department to purchase bonds lying there for a premium of \$47,000,000, but the surplus was only an incidental burden. The substantial burden was the oppressive taxation of the people. He favored the enlarging of the markets for agricultural products, and the unshackling of life's daily needs from the unnecessary and paralyzing taxation.

Mr. Dockery argued that it was not in the power of any tariff to raise the price of any agricultural product unless it could be seen that it was brought into competition with a foreign article. Instead of having to meet competition on our own soil, American farmers exported their produce to supply the agricultural deficiency of European countries. He then submitted an argument in favor of free wool, and a reduction of duty on manufactured products.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, opened his

wool, and a reduction of duty on manufactured products.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, opened his speech with the declaration that "It is a theory, and not a condition, which confronts us." There could be no condition of the treasury that legislation could not remove. If it was overflowing with a surplus, it was necessary only to diminish the supply. If it was depleted, increased revenue could be furnished. The condition of the treasury today was an overflowing one. What was the remedy? The republicans would reduce the surplus by one theory, the democrats by another, and it was this conflict of theories which had prevented the remedy being applied. The voice of the people in the last campaign had declared in favor of the theory of the republican party and placed it in power. If there was an article on the free list, the like of which could be produced at home, it was an oversight, and would be transferred to the duttable list. The bill was intended as a measure of protection from the enacting clause to the decision, pagesgrable. A material of the coloring pagesgrable. the dutiable list. The bill was intended as a measure of protection from the enacting clause to the closing paragraph. [Applause.] If there was a single provision in it which in its workings would inure to the benefit of any foreign industry to the detriment of our own, such provision was there by inadvertence and not by design. [Applause.] If there was a section in the bill which would bring disaster to any American industry, or paralyze the arm of any laboring man in the United States, such section was there by accident and not by design. [Applause.]

such section was there by accident and not by design. [Applause.]

Mr. Burrows declared himself in favor of the bounties provided in the bill (on sugar and silk). A said that free trade meant unrestricted competition; unrestricted competition meant cheap goods; competition in cheap goods meant cheap flesh and blood; competition in cheap flesh and blood was slavery. Cheap clothing and cheap food were of no value if human labor was cheaper still. [Applause.] Free trade meant cheapness to the rich and idle, but longer hours and harder work to the laborer.

rich and idle, but longer hours and harder work to the laborer.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, said that the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Burrows), in declaring that it was "a theory, and not a condition which confronts us," seemed anxious to put himself in antagonism with one of the greatest men of the country. In the state of Michigan there were 47,000 mortgaged farms, while there were only 43,000 which were not mortgaged. Was that a condition or theory that confronted the gentleman at home? [Applause.] The average rate of interest paid by his poor, overtaxed constituents was seven and two-tenths per cent. What remedy did and two-tenths per cent. What remedy did this bill propose for these overtaxed people? In Ohio the number of mortgages was 291,000 and the mortgage indebtedness was \$330,000, 000. Why had the chairman of the committee on ways and means proposed to relieve one particle of this excessive indebtedness?

Mr. McMillin read a table prepared to show the labor cost and proposed duty of staple articles of manufacture to meet the statement that an increase was necessary to protect la-bor. Wool hats had been made last year to the amount of \$8,000,000. The labor cost was the amount of \$5,000,000. The labor cost was twenty-two per cent; the present duty was sixty-eight per cent. The committee propose to make it 111 per cent protection, with inci-dental revenue. Why, it was protection with accidental revenue, for it would be an accident accidental revenue, for it would be an accident if any goods came in at all. He proposed to stretch this bill—this putrid patient—upon the dissecting table. In some respects it was like a man, for it was fearfully and wonderfully made. Again, it was the earth at the creation—without form and all darkness. There was a general change from ad valorem to specific duties. That concealed the rate of duty. But it did more. The prices of commodities were falling all over the world, and this change prevented the consumer from getting the benefit of the reduction.

Gentlemen on the other side spoke of the

getting the benefit of the reduction.

Gentlemen on the other side spoke of the victory achieved by the republicans in 1888. This was a victory, when 100,000 popular majority was for the democratic candidate.

Mr. Milliken, of Maine—Does the gentleman not believe that more than a 100,000 republican votes were suppressed in the south? [Applause on the republican side.]

M'MILLIN SPEAKS PLAINLY.
Mr. McMillin—No, sir, that is absolutely false—absolutely false. [Applause on the democratic side.] I am tired of this business of a lot of people standing back thanking God that they are not wicked like others, when their own record is as rotten as a cancer's sore. [Applause on the democratic side.] What is your record? You stole one presidency and bought another; and now you talk about sup-

your record. Tou stole one presidency and bought another; and now you talk about suppressing votes.

There was a conflict waged in 1888, and this settled something. Let us see how it was waged. It is a fact known by all men that the fat was fried out of the manufacturers all over the country for campaign purposes. Go to the postoffice department and ask your postmaster-general how much money he contributed.

Mr. Milliken—The candidates on our side did not put up \$10,000.

Mr. McMillin—It is a known fact that during the last campaign money was used without stint; votes were bought in "blocks of five." Some of the people who put up boodle to buy "blocks" were rewarded with fat offices, and now it is proposed to pay others, in an indirect way. Ridiculing the method resorted to by the majority to relieve the farmer, Mr. McMillin referred to the fact that straw was taxed.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia – After giving us free whiskey and free sugar, do they tax straw."

us free whiskey and free sugar, do they tax straw?
Mr. McMillin—They tax straw.
Mr. Wilson—Then the bill is worse than I thought it was. [Laughter.]
Mr. McMillin then proceeded to an analysis of the bill, asserting that, aside from the sugar schedule, there was not a schedule in which duties had not been increased.
In conclusion, he said that in one of his episties the Apostle Paul had said: "Oh, who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" The commentators told us that this saying was founded on a custom existing in the oriental

country. When a certain crime was committed, they did not put the man in the penitentiary, as we sentense did; they did not hang him, as we seldom did; they did not turn him loose, as we generally did. But they took the body of his dead victim and lashed it to his back, and sent him forth with this burden of death on his shoulders; and wherever he went, by day or night, he bore evidence of his guilt and his own great punishment, until, overcome, he sank down in death, exclaiming, "Oh! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?"

The republicans had embarked on a system of bounty which must be as offensive to the mostrils of all taxpayers as was the carcass of the victim to the criminal, and when the ides of November arrived, there would go up from the republican party the wail of defeat. "Oh! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?" [Applause.]

Mr. Bayne, of Fennsylvania, followed, and while he was reciting the benefits which he predicted to follow the adoption of the pending bill, Mr. Tracy, of New York, inquired whether the gentleman would predict that the next house would be republican.

Mr. Bayne replied that he expected it to be. He would be sure of it if his republican friends would have the courage and manhood to stand up for the federal election law. [Applause on the republican side.]

Mr. Flower, of New York, spoke briefly. After a general criticism of the bill he said the manner in which this bill dealt with the item of fruit was a fair illustration of its unfairness, injustice and insincerity in its dealings with larger commodities in the various schedules. The probable effect of the fruit provision would be to stop importations and deprive the people of cheap oranges; to throw out of occupation many thousands of poor who derive their subsistence during a portion of the year from traffic in this fruit; disastrously to affect a large amount of capital invested in the foreign fruit trade, and to destroy the business of box-making in Maine and other states where boxes for these imports

### IN THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

The Worsted Bill Passes the Senate-Other

WASHINGTON, May 8.—On fiotion of Mr. Morrill the house bill providing for the classification of worsted cloths, as woolens, was taken up for consideration. The bill was discussed until 2 o'clock, Messrs. Morrill, Aldrich and Hiscock advocating its passage, and Messrs. Gray, Vest and Faulkner concessing it. opposing it.

At 2 o'clock the silver bill came up as unfinishe

opposing it.

At 2 o'clock the silver bill came up as unfinished business. Various propositions were made on both sides of the chamber as to the order of business, and finally it was agreed, by unanimous consent, that the silver bill should go over till Monday next, and should then come up, after the formal business of the morning hour, and be continued as "unfinished business" until finally disposed of; that the bills of the admission of Wyoming and Idaho, as states, should not be taken up until after final action on the silver bill; that the worsted bill should be resumed today, and that, after final action on it, the appropriation bills (army, military, academy and pensions) should be taken up and acted on—Saturday being devoted, as usual, to bills on the calendar to which there is no objection.

After this arrangement was arrived at, discussion of the worsted bill was resumed, and was participated in by Messrs. Faulkner, Gray, Gorman and Aldrich.

Several amendments were offered by democratic senators and all were defeated, as was also a motion to postopone until next December, by which time the subject of the bill would be disposed of in the tariff bill. The bill was knen passed without amendment—yeas 32, pays 20. The

which time the subject of the bill would be disposed of in the tariff bill. The bill was then passed without amendment—yeas 32, nays 20. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

The pension appropriation bill (appropriating for next fiscal year \$97,002,761) was then taken up. Amendments offered by Messrs. Sherman and Washburn, to increase the number of pension agents from eighteen to twenty, and twenty-one, gave rise to a long discussion. As the vote disclosed absence of a quorum (only thirty-four members present) the senate at 5 p. m. adjourned

Presidential Appointments. WASHINGTON, May 8.—The president today nominated George W. Steele, of Indiana, to be governor of the territory of Oklahoma; Robert Martin, of Oklahoma, secretary of the territory of Oklahoma. Supreme court officials of the terriof Oklahoma, Supreme court officials of the terri-tory of Oklahoma—Edward Bi Green, of Illinois, chief justice; Abraham J. Seay, of Missourl, and John G. Clark, of Wisconsin, associate justices; Warren S. Lurty, of Virginia, United States mar-shal; Horace Speed, of Oklahoma, United States of Control of the Control of

shal; Horace Specu, of Carlon Shal; Horace Specu, of Carlon Stationney.

Postmasters—Virginia: John T. Davenport, Gordonsville; John H. Johnston, Danville. Georgia—Thomas J. Watt, Columbus; Miss Stella R. Laird, LaGrange. Tennessee—Mrs. Lula H. Smithson, Pulaski,

## The Lady Does Not Make Her Appearance in

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The cow-hiding case came up before Mayor Schwarz in the police court this morning. Mrs. Cullum was not present, at least she was not in the court-room. But her husband was there, and so were Mr. Altmayer and Mr. Adler. Mr. Fantel did not attend. "As a warrant has been taken out against Mrs. Cullum, I will dismiss the case against

her." said the mayor. "Your fine, Mr. Cullum, will be \$7 or ten

days, and if ever you engage in another af-fair of this kind and come before me, you will not get off so lightly.

"This might have ended in something very serious, and you have reason to be glad it did

No reference was made in the testimony to the real cause of the trouble, the dispute over the hat purchased, and in which Mrs. Cullum says that her truthfulness was doubted by Mr. Fantel.

## Fight Between Two Women.

Fight Between Two Women.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., May 8.—[Special.]—The spectacle of a deserted wife beating the woman who had supplanted her, attracted a large crowd to the postoffice early this morning. The participants were Mrs. C. E. Pearson and Minnie Bowland, alias Minnie Phillips. Mrs. Pearson is a large, handsome woman, who came here from Louisville a few days since, to join her husband, the man in the case, who is inspector for the Southern Railway and Steamship company, and has his headquarters here. On Mrs. Pearson's arrival she found that her husband was living with the Bowland-Phillips woman, met her in the postoffice and saw her open a letter from the faithless one. Then followed a scene, the weapons used being a small bundle of newspapers and a woman's fist.

## The Sheffield Land Sale

SHEFFIRLD, Ala., May 8.—[Special.]—G. W. Adair sold today, for the Sheffield Land company, thirty-two lots for \$42,696. The total acreage was four and thirty-one-hundredths acres. Business lots sold as high as \$217 per front foot. The bale will continue tomorrow and next day, Attendance 5,009.

## THE LETTERS FORGED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LEAPHART TRAGEDY DEVEL.

THE LAWYER IS PUT IN JAIL.

And a Deputy United States Marshal Finds

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8.—[Special.]—The developments in the Leaphart murder case to-day are startling, and the situation is one ut-

terly new in this state.

The affidavit and letters that were filed in the governor's office, and upon which he respited Willie Leaphart, have been practically

proved to be forgeries. It was charged yesterday that they were not genuine, but the proof was submitted today,

and is generally accepted.

The notary public before whom W. J. Miller was credited with having made the affidavit

was credited with naving made the andays, makes oath that he never saw the document, although the signature is perfect.

Miss Rosa Cannon swears that she never wrote to her mother, and her mother confirms

there is no resemblance between the hand-writing of Miss Cannon and that of the letters. Charley Cannon, whose affidavit was also filed with the governor in favor of Leaphart, denies having ever seen the document.

LEXINGTON GREATLY EXCITED. Lexington is in a great state of excitement. W. J. Miller, the maker of the affidavit, has been arrested on the charge of forgery and perjury. Miller is a deputy United States marshal. He has applied to the governor for protection, fearing that he would be lynched. The govfearing that he would be lynemed. The governor being assured that there was no danger, declined to take any action. Miller has applied to United States Commissioner Bauskett, of this city, who has been making efforts to de of this city, who has been making efforts to do something for his deputy. Miller today swore that he was persuaded, when drunk, to sign the affidavit, and knew nothing of it. He throws all responsibility on J. T. Graham, the lawyer for Leaphart, also a recent member of the legislature, and at present probate judge of the court of Levington.

the court of Lexington. The plot deepened later in the day when F.C. Caughman, who had openly acknowledged having been in the lynching party, made affidavit charging Lawyer Graham with forgery and per jury. Caughman came to this city and had Graham arrested. He was taken to Lexington this avaning. While Caughman was in ton this evening. While Caughman was in Columbia arresting Judge Graham, a warrant was sworn out in Lexington charging Caugh-man with murder. Attorney-general Earle yesterday determined to go beyond the usual forms, and push the matter against those lyachers who had been identified, and whom lynchers who had been identified, and whom the coroner's jury refused to recognize as having taken part. For this purpose, General Earle went to Lexington today himself, and, after examining several witnesses, swore out warrants against T. C. Caughman, Richard Wooks and Pearce Taylor, charging them with the murder of Willie Leaphart. They were arrested tonight.

This is the first time such action has been taken by an attorney-general, and his action is strongly commended. It has, in a manner, taken the case out of the hands of the people of Lexington, who refused to take action General Earle wishes only to prosecute those he has arrested, as he thinks the fewer he indicts the better the chance of conviction. He will push the matter, and has a strong case against Caughman. This individual this evening declared that they were thinking of

issuing a warrant against the governor charg-ing him with being accessory to the forgeries. As the matter now stands, three of the lynchers are jailed, together with Judge Graham and W. J. Miller, who were working in Leaphart's cause. The last two fear being lynched, but there is no danger

## A Short Knife Did the Work

A Short Knife Did the Work.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 8.—[Special.]—
Another murder occurred here tonight, both the slayer land his victim being young negroes under eighteen years of age. William Barbeg and Theodore Robinson met in the street. Both had knives. They quarrelled and clinehed. Barber stabbed his opponent to the heart. His knife was an old case knife sharpened down to a point, the blade being not over an inch and a half long, but he aimed well, and in five minutes Robinson was dead. The slayer was a rrested on the spot where the crime was committed.

At Philadelphia—[Brotherhood]—Philadelphia 14; base hits 16, errors 2. New York 5; base hits 8, errors 4. Batteries—Knell and Cross; O'Day

and Brown.
At Philadelphia—[League]—Boston 4; base hits
11, errors 4. Philadelphia 5; base hits 6, errors 4.
Batteries—Nichols and Hardie; Vickery and At Chicago-[League]-Cincinnati 9; base hits

At Chicago—[League]—Cincinnati 9; base hits 10, errors 1. Chicago 18; base hits 18, errors 12. Batteries—Hutchinson and Nagle and Kittridge; Viau and Baldwin.

At Cleveland—[Brotherhood]—Cleveland 14; base hits 14, errors 1. Buffalo 5; base hits 7, errors 5. Batteries—McGill and Snyder; Haddock and Mack.

At Cleveland—[League]—Cleveland 9; base hits 12, errors 6. Pittsburg 8; base hits 10, errors 6. Batteries—Gilks, Lincoln and Zifinner; Sowders and Wilson.

At Toledo—Toledo 7; base hits 9, errors 2. Louisville 1; base hits 6, errors 8. Batteries—Toledo, Cushman and Sage; Louisville, Ehret and Ryan.

Toledo, Cushiman and Sage; Louisville, Ehret and Ryan.

At Brooklyn—[Brotherhood]—Brooklyn 10; base hits 10, errors 7. Boston 11; base hits 6, errors 4. Batteries—Weyhing and Daly; Daley and Kelly.

At Columbus—St. Louis 3; base hits 1, errors 4. Columbus—St. Louis 3; base hits 1, errors 4. Columbus 7; base hits 5, errors 1. Batteries—Gastright and O'Connor; Stivetts and Earl; Wittrock and Kane.

At Chicago—[Brotherhood]—Chicago 20; base hits 24, errors 5. Pittsburg 5; base hits 8, errors 6. Batteries—King and Farrell; Staley, Morris and Quinn.

At Syracuse—Stars 11; base hits 12, errors 6. Rochester 5; base hits 11, errors 6. Batteries—Keefe and Briggs; Fitzgerald, Callilan and McGuire.

Lexington, Ky., May 8.—The third day of the Kentucky association races was well attended. Pirst race, mile and seventy yards, Castaway won, Spectator second, Laura Ford third. Time-

won, Spectator second, Laura Ford third. Time 1:50%.

Second race, one mile, Loveland won, Silver King second, Reardon third. Time 1:45%.

Third race, mile and a quarter, Banchief won Reardon second, Corticella third. Time 2:14.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, Outbook won, Bally-Hoo second, Duke of Highlands third. Time 1:37%.

Fifth race, four furlongs, Woodbena won, Peola second, Sir Planet third. Time 51% seconds

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The republican senatorial cancus yesterday morning was quite largely attended. The silver question was again the subject of discussion, and again no agreement was reached.

Road offerings yesterday, \$23,300; all accepted at 122 for four per cents, and 180% for four and a balfs.

balfs.
The comptroller of currency has authorized the First National Bank, of Cardiff. Tenn., to begin business with a capital of \$10,000.

A NEW SENSATION FOR THE EIGHTE DISTRICT.

The Intrepid Editor Is Likely to Be Amo the Men Who Will Stump the District Discussing National Issues.

ATHENS, Ga., May 8 .- [Special.]-The latest phase in the political situation of the eighth congressional district is the prospect that nel T. L. Gantt, the well-known editor of the Athens Banner, will make the race for congress from this district. He has not decided absolutely to do so, but there is no doubt but that he is being very strongly urged by alliance-men from all parts of the district, as well as by his numerous friends, made during his long residence in this district.

His recent alliance speech at Bethlehem has started this talk afresh, and it will not be at all surprising if his announcement is made in

Colonel Gantt has an element of strength which will stand him well in need, not to speak of his natural ability. He has lived in three parts of the district, having gone to Oglethorpe county as a boy and lived there for years. He there nded the celebrated Oglethore Echo at Lexington, and is intimately acquainted in every precinct in the county. From Oglethorpe county he moved to Athens, after having chased the Banner, and during his residence In Athens he has made as many friends as any man in the county. He lived in Athens for severallyears, closely identifying himselfi with

the material development of the city.

During Cleveland's administration, he was offered a government position in the revenue department, which he accepted, thinking that out-door life would benefit his failing health. He sold the Banner and was about two years in the revenue service, completely regaining

Then he made a move to another part of the district, this time yielding to his strong inclination for newspaper work. He moved to Eiberton, in Elbert county, and established the Eiberton Star. During his residence of about two years in Eiberton, he became one of the most results and prominent, men in the most popular and prominent men in the county. While there he began his greet work for the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, which owes its existence more to Colonel Gantt than to any other man not directly con-

Gantt than to any other man not directly connected with it.

About a year ago he returned to Athens, having again purchased the Banner. He organized a strong stockl company, and established that paper on a firmer basis than ever. As its excellent editor-in-chief, his political influence is of great weight in the district, and if he decides to make the race, he will become a very strong factor, and will certainly upset existing calculations.

He is now considering the question, and says neither yea nor nay to the inquiry as to whether or not he will make the race, though in this morning's Banner he says editorially, in reply to several letters from alliancemen urging him to make the race:

My whole aim and ambition has been to defend my party, and work for the up-building and prosperity of my country and its people. So long as flod gives me breath, I shall continue this work, and will serve my people in any and whatever capacity they think I can best promote their interests and welfare.

capacity they think I can best promote their in-terests and welfare.

I believe I can better serve my people in the po-sition that I now occupy than in the halls of con-gress. I am at home in the editorial sanctum, while among the statesmen at our national capitol I would be like a lost sheep. We have battles to wage in our state legislature as well as in con-gress; and the iron-ribbed democrats of the eighth district may rest assured that, so long as I am at the helm of the Athens Banner, it shall be a sentry upon the watch-tower of undefiled democ-racy and Anglo-Saxon supremacy.

and Anglo-Saxon supremacy.
have not taken up the fight through any aim I have not taken up the fight through any aim or desire to advance my own political or pecuniary interests. I am not an aspirant for any office within the gift of the people; and so far as the financial success of the Banner is concerned, I am only employed as its editor—the paper being owned by a stock company. I have entered into this fight for the farmers with the same earnest and unselfish devotion that I espoused the cause of Allen D. Candler for congress against Emory Sper, and that has characterized my position whenever I felt that the success of my party or the prosperity of my poople demanded my aid. I have fought all my life, and will continue to battle for my people and my country, without reward or the hope thereof.

Moving for Primaries in Elbert.

Moving for Primaries in Elbert.

Elberton, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The alliance held a very interesting meeting here yesterday. It requested the executive committee of the democratic party to call a massmeeting at an early day to decide whether or not primary elections shall be held to nominate candidates for governor, congressman or members of the legislature. In the meantime the different sub-alliances in the county will hold meetings to express their preferences as to the candidates, which expression will be brought in regular form before the mass-meeting. It also adopted the platform of the general alliance, except the educational plank therein.

The Election in LaGrange.

LAGRANGE, Ga.. May 8.—[Special.]—The city election yesterday was quiet and without incident, the main contest having being closed when the result in the primaries was announced. The regularly nominated ticket was elected. As there was no opposition, there was not a full ballot cast. The following was the vote: Dr. E. D. Pitman, mayor, 109; S. A. Reid, 113; Dr. J. A. Branch, 113; J. H. Edmondson, 113; H. E. Cary, 111; W. W. Parnell, 111; J. A. Browne, 110.

Mayor Pitman's Inauguration.

Mayor Pitman's Inauguration

LAGRANGE, Ga., May S.—[Special.]—Mayor Pitman, in his inaugural address, makes some very timely suggestions to the city council and through it to our citizens. They are worth pondering seriously. The question of water supply and lights is a pressing one. Hitherto we have dallied with it; but the time for action has come. No city can be called first-class. has come. No city can be called first-class that, in this day, clings to the old ways.

THE READERS' PLACES

In the Junior Class of LaGrange Female College.

LAGRANGE, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The readers' places of the junior class of LaGrange Female college were announced today. The class role numbers thirty-one, and only twelve places are assigned. The following are the appointments:

places are assigned. The following are the appointments:

Miss Rosa Atkinson, Wolfe City, Texas; Miss Myrtie Beauchamp, Williamson, Ga.; Miss Myrtie Beauchamp, Williamson, Ga.; Miss Annie Bell, Hogansville, Ga.; Miss Jennie Covin, Hogansville, Ga.; Miss Mattie Flemister, Tunnel Hill, Ga.; Miss Addie George, Wolfe City, Texas; Miss Florrie Henderson, Covington, Ga.; Miss Arizona Liles, Lineville, Ala.; Miss Mixie O'Neal, Dadeville, Ala.; Miss Hixie O'Neal, Dadeville, Ala.; Miss Lizzie Tucker, Carnesville, Ga.

Alliance Prospects in Burke.

Alliance Prospects in Burke.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., May S.—[Special.]—
Though Burke county may be considerably behind as an alliance county, when compared with some of our best counties she is following the leaders. The Burke county alliance store in Waynesboro is open and pushing ahead, Mr. John T. Wilcox being business manager. They sell with two prices—one to the alliancemen, the other a profit price similar to the other stores. The first being strictly a cash price, and only a member of a Burke county sub-alliance can claim this benefit. The alliance will also have a warehouse in readiness here to receive their cotton. Heretofore our farmers have neither had store nor a warehouse, while some counties have had them several years. several years.

A grand barbecue will be had here on July 3d next.

The Commissioners of Troup.

Lagrange, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The new board of county commissioners, as elected by the grand jury, is as follows: M. L. Fleming, L. S. Turner, J. P. Baker, J. W. Hammett, J. E. Smith. All are good men and represent every portion of the county. They will make good officers. The retiring gentlemen have done their duty conscientiously.

ATHENS, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The printers formed a typographical union here today. The meeting was at the Ledger office. Mr. Dan Green, of Atlanta, was the moving spirit in the organization. It will be permanently organized later on.

JUDICIAL GRIST.

A Number of Cases in Macon's Courts Yes Macon, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Judge Speer will be engaged tomorrow in hearing a very important case, and one which is attracting considerable interest.

It is the case of Grunning & Co. vs. Hitt & Co. vs.

Co., sait for money.

Both parties are large cotton men, and the case involves a vast amount of the staple. It is likely to consume several days in the hear

ing.

The attorneys for the complainants are
Messrs Lester & Ravanel, of Savannah, and
Messrs. Hill & Harris, of Macon. Hon. Dupont Guerry, of this city, appears for the defense. A SUIT ABOUT CORN.

A SUIT ABOUT CORN.

Papers have been filed in a case that will prove of immense interest in this city.

Messrs. Freeman & Jones, of Macon, sold, under instructions, for a Brunswick commission house, five cars of corn to merchants in this city. The corn was ordered by the commission house, to be turned over to Freeman & Jones, but upon its arrival in Macon, this order had been rescinded and the corn ordered shipped back to Brunswick. A trover action was brought by Freeman and Jones against the road, and the road then comes into court against Freeman and Jones, McElveen commission house, et, al., and asks for instrucmission house, et, al., and asks for instruc-

The corn market experienced a sudden advance while this corn was en route to Macon, and it is claimed by the complainants that this is why the McElveen commission house acted as they did. The corn is now worth \$420 more than when sold

ILLICIT DISTILLERS. Judge Speer today sentenced John Clements, of Butts county, who pleaded guilty to illicit distilling, to the Chatham county jail for one month and to pay a fine of \$100.

The jury acquitted John Collier, of Pike county, who pleaded not guilty. They also acquitted George Price, of Butts county, who made the same plea.

Commissioner Erwin committed D. B. Godderl and Henry Creat of Morroe county.

dard and Henry Grant, of Monroe county, to jail to await investigation by the grand jury for illicit distilling. THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED

THE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

The injunction brought by the defendants in the case of R. D. Adams & Co., vs. Baum & Bro., was dissolved by Judge Roberts this morning. Judge Roberts is from Eastman, but has been hearing the case in Macon for the accommodation of the lawyers, all of whom lived in cities lived in this city. either Dublin or this city.

\$20,000 DAMAGES.

Sometime ago S. J. Kent, who was hurt in an accident on the Southwestern road, received a verdict for \$10,000 against the Central railroad. The supreme court allowed the road a new trial and it was taken up today in the superior court. Messrs. Dessau & Bartlett appear for Kent, while Judge Lyons represents the road.

IN THE CITY COURT A negro boy named John Wright pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons in the city court this morning and was fined \$30 and costs or four months on the chaingang.

IN THE COURTS.

The Bond Injunction Case Attracts a Great Deal of Attentions

Deal of Attentions

Macon, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Judge Miller, of the superior court, has been engaged all day hearing argument in the case brought by Hon. W. A. Huff et al. vs. the city of Macon, enjoining it from issuing \$200,000 of sewer and paving bonds. The argument commenced last Monday night, with a speech from Judge R. F. Lyon in favor of the petitioners. Argument was then postponed until today, when it was resumed. C. L. Bartlett, R. W. Patterson, A. O. Bacon and Clifford L. Anderson spoke for the city. N. E. Harris, Dupont Guerry and George W. Gustin spoke for the petitioners. The judge's decision is awaited with great interest. petitioners. The j with great interest. A Lady Librarian.

A Lady Librarian.

MACON, Ga., May 8.—A few days ago it was announced that the public library would secure a lady as assistant librarian, and it was requested that all applications be directed to Secretary Pearson. Up to date, thirty-two applications have been received. The books, etc., are being removed from the old library building, and in a few days visitors will be allowed in the new library.

Military Inspection.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Colonel John Milledge, of Atlanta, arrived in the city this morning, and this afternoon inspected the Macon Hussars, Captain Owen T. Kenan commanding. Colonel Milledge found the Hussars in excellent condition. Tonight, Colonel C. M. Wiley inspected the Macon Volunteers. This gallant company, as usual, stood a most admirable inspection.

The Gossip of the Day.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The Macon post is highly delighted at the election of Mr. Andrew Kennedy as first vice-president of the Southern Travelers' association. Kennedy e most popular men on the road Mr. Bob Price has purchased for \$4,500 a dice residence on Progress street from Mr. Robert Coleman.

The armory fund of the Southern Cadets is

gradually growing. The committee is getting new subscriptions daily.

It is probable that an effort will be made in Macon to establish a zoological garden. Macon says if Atlanta has a zoo she must have one, too.

The unmarried members of the Commercial

The unmarried members of the Commercial club will give a basket picuic and dance tomorrow at Beech Haven, on the Georgia Southern road, about thirty-two miles from Macon. It will be the leading society event of the May season. There will be a large attendance of chaperones, belles and beaux. Cook's orchestra will furnish the music.

Today two new engines arrived in Macon for the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road. They will be sent at once to Americus. Mrs. Phil Lamar, of Vineville, is sick from a stroke of paralysis. Her many friends hope for her early recovery.

Today a letter was received from Superintendent T. C. Powell, of the lunatic asylum at Milledgeville, announcing the death of Charles Chester, an epileptic lunatic who was received at the asynum from Macon June 25th, 1888.

received at the asyuin from Macon June 25th, 1888.

A heavy frost was visible in Bibb county this morning. It is not yet known what damage was done to vegetables and flowers. It has been quite cool here all day.

Frost was seen in various parts of Bibb county this morning.

A letter was received today by Ordinary Wylie from Superintendent Powell, of the state lunatic asylum, informing him that Charlie Chester, sent there from this county as an epileptic lunatic, was dead.

Mr. Jeff Lane, general manager of the Georgia Southern road, and Chief Engineer Wells have gone on a buggy trip to Savannah over the proposed route of the new air-line, which is to be built from here to that city.

Personal Mention

Personal Mention.

Macon, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Mr. Wallace
McPherson, of Atlanta, is in the city.
Mr. T. C. Sturgis, of the East Tennessee road,
with headquarters in Atlanta, is in the city.
It is thought that the condition of Mr. William
E. Dunwoody, Jr., is slightly better, though a
change for the worse may occur at any time.
Hon. N. E. Harris left for Baltimore last night,
on an important business trip.
Mr. Joe Bond expects to leave on Saturday on
an extensive business trip through the northwest.

an extensive business trip through the northwest.

Mrs. Cliff Orr has gone to Dawson on a visit.
Judge David Roberts, of Eastman; ex-Judge
A. C. Pate, of Hawkinsville, and Hon. Tom Eason,
of McVille, are in the city.

Mrs. Ashton Starke has returned to Richmond,
after a visit to her sister, Mrs. H. M. Wortham.

Hon. and Mrs. T. B. Felder, Jr., have returned
to Dublin after an enjoyable visit to Macon.
Mr. Wood Robert, of Monticello, the well-known
civil engineer, has gone on an important business
visit to Savannah.

Mr. Tom Miller, who has been in business in
Tennessee several years, is in Macon on a short
visit. He goes from here to Augusta to visit his
parents. Mr. Miller may return to Georgia to reside.

The Murderer Arrested.

AMERICUS, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Lew Schell, the negro who murdered James Dixon, in this city, Saturday night last, was captured at Buena Vista today, and is now in Sumter county jail. Schell declares the murder to have been justifiable, and has employed counsel to defend him.

WAR OF THE GRADERS. CANCER OF THE SKIN.

THREE PARTIES AT WORK ON NEW Machen, the Central Railr and the Macon Construction Company Running a Lively Race.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Tomor-l row Mr. George Wadley will begin the fina survey for the South-bound road, beginning at

Today witnessed the beginning of three new oads between Macon and Savann

The Machen may be said to have broken ground yesterday. Colonel Machen and the Central are running a race in building a new road from Ellabel from the west. Ellabel is on the Eden extension, twenty-five miles from Savannah. Colonel Machen put twenty-five men at work at Ellabel yesterday morning, and in the afternoon the Central sent out sixty men, who went to work this morning. Colonel Machen had a full day's start on his line to Atlanta, but the Central, with double the force, ought to be as far by sundown tonight as its rival is. That would be true if all things were equal, but the Central has a great advantage as its force is working on the old Savannah, Dublin and Western line. Forty miles of this line are graded, and went with the charter when it was sold to Mr. B. A. Denmark last year. The Central has the right-of-way on to Dublin, and complete surveys, so that it can make rapid progress. Its force is in charge of Messrs. Millen and Baker. THE MEN AT WORK.

Colonel Machen's work is being done by

Martin & Bro., contractors. When they saw the Central's force come out last night they were a little surprised at the prompt m This morning General Manager McAveri ent in two men to Savannah to get more laborers. Three weeks ago Colonel Machen said that he would put 1,000 men to work within ten days if a move was made against him. It was then supposed that the race was between himself and the Macon Construction company. But the Central has been watching both parties closely. General Alexander has been in close conference with certain directors of the Savannah and Western who are most familiar with the country between Savannah and the Alabama line. A close survey of the field showed how the Central, by building two links, one of forty miles and the other of thirty miles, can have a new trunk line to Alabama. That line would strike Dublin and Hawkinsville. The Central's arrangement with its contractor is a very temporary one, and operations may be suspended any minute. So long as he keeps at

AT A LOW PRICE. The Sale of the Gainesville Manufacturing

work on the old Savannah, Dublin and West

ern, he can push the construction very rapidly.

Company.
GAINESVILLE, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The entire property of the Gainesville Cotton Manufacturing company was sold by Dr. Rob-ert E. Green, the receiver, to the highest bidder, and was purchased by-Colonel Samuel C. Dunlap for the sum of ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. The factory cost thirty-five thousand dollars two years ago, and is fine property. The liabilities of the company are twenty thousand dollars in round numbers, and as the property sold at a sacrifice the majority of the stockholders will lose all their stock and the creditors will mourn as those who mourn without hope. Fixing Up Cumberland Island.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 8 -[Special.]-Hundreds of hands are employed on the island at present, preparing for the opening of the hotels which takes place next week. By far the largest and gayest of all past seasons will be the season which is just coming on.

SHORT TELEGRAMS.

GRIFFIN, Ga., May 8-[Special.]-Colonel T. W. Thurman, the recently appointed postmaster for Griffin, has received his commission and will take charge of the affairs on Monday, May 12th. charge of the anairs on Monday, May 12th.

CUTHBERT, Ga., May 7.—[Special.]—Mrs. Shelly,
wife of Dr. W. P. Shelly, died Sunday night after
a short illness of pneumonfa. She was an excellent lady and leaves behind several small children,
a young husband and many friends to mourn her
loss.

loss.

Extonton, Ga., May 7.—[Special.]—Captain John Wright, one of Eatonton's most prominent citizens, died yesterday after an illness of two weeks. He received a very severe stroke of paralysis about two weeks ago, and lingered until yesterday when he died. The funeral took place today. Columbers, Ga., May 7.—[Special.]—Last night, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. M. E. Fontaine, in this city, Mrs. Mary E. Shorter, an aged and greatly beloved lady, breathed her last. Mrs. Shorter was in her eightieth year.

SYLVANIA, Ga., May 7.—[Special.]—Major H Cranston died at his home in this place yesterday morning at 3 o'clock from congestive fever. He was only sick a few days. Major Cranston was formerly a citizen of Augusta, and afterwards lived in Atlanta until a few years ago, when he came here with his wife. He was a man of genial, pleasant ways, and with a generous nature, and many friends will mourn over his death this morning. His remains will be carried to Augusta tomorrow to be interred. SVIVANIA Ga. May 7.- 18

Many mothers would willingly pay a dollar a box for Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers if they could not get it for less. It costs only 25 cents and is sold by druggists.

The man that sells a you lamp-chimneys may, or may not, know the differencesome are made of brittle glass; and some are made of tough glass. The tough ones cost the maker two or three times as much as the brittle ones. That accounts for the breaking of chimneys.

The making of tough glass chimneys is almost confined to one firm, Macbeth & Co.; Pittsburgh. "Pearl-top" is the trade mark.

For sale by Dobbs, Wey & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILES WILL CURE

A few doses taken at the right tim A rew does taken at the right time will often save a severe spell of sickness. Price only 25 cents at any drug store. Be sure and see that Dr. C. McLANE'S CELE-BRATED LIVER PILLS, FLEMING BROS., Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the box. None other is Genuine. Use IVORY POLISH for the Tee

ESSS I

Thousands of cases of Skin Cancer or Epihelioma have been cured by SWIFT's SPE-CIFIC. Those who have this dangerous affect tion cannot do better than to send to us for our pamphlet on its treatment.

Cancer of the Lip Cured

I suffered from Cancer on my lip that defied the skill of the best physicians of the State. I had it burned out, but the operation only made it worse, causing it to spread over more surface and eat deeper in. I finally used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) to heal it up and drive the poison out of my blood. The effect of the Specific was magical! It healed up the cancer entirely without leaving a scar as a reminder. This was over four years ago, and since then there has been no sign of a return of the Cancer. I will cheerfully answer any inquiries in regard to my case. ENOS YOUNT, Bradford, Ohio.

SEND FOR THE BOOK. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga,

FORTUNE

She has Three Rivers

Transportation

Gulf of Mexico.

She has

47 Factories

Successful Operation

More Coming.

Two Dummy Lines,

Two Horse Railroads.

Pimples and Blotches.

Do not forget that Swift's Specific is purely a vegetable remedy. Don't class it with the old worn out mercury, potash, sarsaparilla mixtures, which never cure any disease, but often bring on Mercurial Rheumatism, Indigestion and Consumption, by bottling up the poison in the system. S. S. S. acts through the blood and brings out the impurities through the pores of the skin.

He Profits by His Friend's Experience

"I have been troubled with pimples and blotches on my face for years, during which time I tried numbers of standard remedies but without receiving any benefit. Profiting by the advice and experience of a friend I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.), and the effect it had on me overshadowed all expectations. After taking two bottles the pimples and blotches entirely disappeared, and my skin is clear and without a blemish."

J. B. FLEMING, Jr., Fairfield, Ill.

Metropolis

Seven Railroads

reaching in

Every Direction.

She has vast

Mineral Deposits,

and is backed by the

Banner Agricultural

County.

One Furnace

Three More to Follow.

lake a Painter on Rome

She is Built Upon the Seven Hills,"

AND IS ALREADY A

and a beautiful, cultured and healthful city.

The Finest Hotel

Public Buildings.

MAKE BIG MONEY QUICKLY

MAY 14th, 15th AND 16th,

NEW ROME LAND COMPANY

FOR BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER, AND ALL TIMES.

THE HEALTHIEST AND THE BEST.

Paris Exposition, 1889 } 3 CRAND PRIZES.

ONCE USED. NEVER WITHOUT IT.

ASK FOR YELLOW WRAPPER.

BRANCH HOUSE, UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.

On East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad main line, at cross

ing of Watauga River, Carter County, East Tennessee; direct road communication North, South, East and West.

Salubrious Climate, Beautiful Surroundings.

Magnetic Bessemer Ore within twenty-five miles. Coke and Coal within

The East Tennessee Mining and Improvement Co

Capital \$1,000,000.

Owning the Town Site, and Mineral and Timber Interest, offer their

and developing property.

Most favorable terms accorded to manufacturers. Supplies of Bes-

semere Ore guaranteed to furnaces. For further information, address

GEORGE C. POTTS, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager, or

(Present P. O. address) Carter's Depot, Carter County, Tenn.

F. T. BRINKLEY & CO., Land Agents,

Notice to Contractors!

CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Acworth Hotel Co. until 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 20th, 1899, for the erection of a brick hotel building in the city of Acworth, Ga. Plans and specifications can be seen in the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga., and at the office of the undersigned in Acworth, Ga.

L. A. LITUHFIELD, Secretary.

\$500,000

IN SOUTH WATAUGA FOR SALE.

of proceeds will be applied to improving town site

Notice to Contractors.

100 miles. Millions of choicest hard-wood Virgin Forests tributary,

Magnificent Stream of Purest Free-Stone Water.

For Sale at Jacobs's Pharmacy,

There is no place in the entire south that offers such a rare opportunity to

will have a GRAND SALE of Manufacturing, Business and Residence property.

Cheap railroad rates from all points! Take a pointer on Rome!

as Rome, Ga., and shrewd men will have an opportunity to get in on the ground floor on

Marvelous Manufacturing

RHEUMATISM

The following is an extract from written by J. H. Harrell, Ridge

and restored my health. From chile sore broke out on my leg, which co to go on crutches, and this added to the Reless. The physicians, who, by the way

ESTABLISHED IN 1878

MEXICAN

OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY. Operated under a twenty year's contract by t Company.

Grand Monthly drawings held in the Morens
Pavilion in the Alameda Park, City of Mexica, in

publicly conducted by government officials a ed for the purpose by the Secretary of the land the Treasury. LOTTERY OF THE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING ON THURSDAY.

Iune 5th, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$60,000 80,000 Tickets at \$4, \$320,000.

Price of Tickets, American Money, Wholes. \$4. Halves, \$3. Quarters, LIST OF PRIZES.

504 Prizes of ... 20 are 11 APPROXIMATION OF PRIZES.
150 Prizes of \$60 approximating to \$60,000, prize 32 150 Prizes of \$60 approximating to \$2,000 prize 150 Prizes of \$40 approximating to \$10,000, prize 62 799 Terminals of \$20 decided by 60,000, prize 13

AGENTS WANTED #2-For Club Rates, or any further infidesired, write legibly to the undersigned stating your residence, with state, count and number. More rapid return mail delibe assured by your enclosing an envelope your full address

IMPORTANT.

Address, U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexic

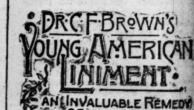
By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDI issued by all express companies. New York is change, Dratt or Postal Note.

SPECIAL FEATURES. by terms of contract the company must dere-the sum of all prizes included in the scheme botal selling a single ticket, and receive the follows official permit:

official permit:
CERTIFICATE.—I bereby certify that the Bank a
London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary
funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes draw
by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

Further, the company is required to distribute
fifty-six per cent of the value of all the tickets an
prizes—a larger proportion than is given by 487 other lottery.
Finally, the number of tickets is limited to 80,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using in same acheme.

sum fil- wiy



OF 35 YEARS' STANDING FOR SPRAINS, BRUISES, \* RHEUMATISM. COLD ON THE CHEST

LUMBAGO, AND ALL INFLAMMATORY AILMENTS CLEAN, + SAFE, + EFFECTIVE. Price, 25 Cents a Bottle.

- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Name this paper feb21-dly fri mon wed



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE CENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creekers

\$3 & \$2 SHOES L紹仁

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fittle W. L. Douglas, Breckton, Mass. Sold by G.H. & A. W. FORCE, 33 Whitehall

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-B. H. Gr

Carlton, Won-J. T. Wo

J. D. Cunning

ammond, Judge Ill, Judge J. A. I, Dr. J. P. Log phill, H. H. Ca

Gordon—Rev. M. Whitfield—S. E. Polk—J. B. Robb Eighth district—C Hall-J. W. Ste

The association Murphy, of Atlant by James G. Thro Templars; Mr. H. behalf of the Wou

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PRICE & F'ISTER, 24 Marietta St.

## ATISM

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ED IN 1878

OVERNMENT. LIC CHARITY.

IA PUBLICA.

1, 1890.

IZE \$60,000 t \$4, \$320,000. merican Money. 82. Quarters,

VANTED.

TANT. city of Mexico,
Mexico

otherlofteries using the sun fri- wky

SUM/S MERICAN LENT:

BLE REMEDY S' STANDING . UMATISM. THE CHEST

ATORY AILMENTS + EFFECTIVE.

s a Bottle. DRUGGISTS.

no shoes unless. Douglas' name and are stamped on the cannot supply you enclosing advertised

DUGLAS

DES LABE. 24 Marietta St.

PERANCE MEETING ONE HUNDRED DELEGATES

by Hon. W. B. Hill-A Message to armers' Alliance - Talk About Legislative Reform. one hundred delegates of the Georgia ce association met yesterday fore-

at the chamber of commerce. represent temperance organizations in more counties.

Defoliowing were present: first district—Chatham: D. F. Riley, J. R. Jone, O. B. Perry, C. C. Hill, Mrs. M. E. second district-Thomas: C. P. Hansell, B. Talker, C. H. Williams, A. H. S. Cook.

Tarth district—Talbot: K. Reed, H. th district-Talbot: K. Reed, H. C. B. H. Griffith, G. T. Ruffin, J. M.

oweta-Ben Leigh, J. Y. Carmichael. fith district—DeKalb: C. W. Smith, Rev. C. Carlton, W. G. Whidby, M. C. Fulton. on-J. T. Welborn, Rev. A. W. Quil-J. D. Cunningham, A. E. Buck, T. P. poreland, Dr. J. W. Nelms, Judge W. mmond, Judge R. T. Dorsey, Hon. B. Hill, Judge J. A. Anderson, E. P. Cham-in, Dr. J. P. Logan, W. J. Garrett, W. A. hill, H. H. Cabaniss, A. W. Mitchell, Campbell Wallace, P. L. Mynatt, Rev. Norcross, Rev. John Spier, Thomas Moses Wood, Lewis Bohler, E. Wood, Rev. J. W. Heidt, Smith, F. M. Richardson, Sr. C. J. Oliver, Mrs. W. L. McLendon, Mrs. Ella Mitchell, Rev. A. F. Ellington, Optain W. A. Hansell, J. M. Miller, B. B. Smith, J. W. Cooper, J. M. Hayes, W. A. Rater, DeWitt C. Ingle, C. W. Sampler, J. G. Thower, W. McNeil, Mrs. M. E. Foster, Miss Casie Foster, J. W. Kreiger, J. N. Mason. 1800 Club.—A. A. Murphy, G. T. Dodd, Rev. M. L. Underwood, J. T. Hagan, S. P. Marbut, Br. J. O. Perkins, Dr. J. F. V. Saul, W. C. Bolmes, Rev. J. W. McCrary, J. M. George, J. B. Merritt, J. H. Murphy, Rev. N. H. Marthews, E. D. Cheshire, Rev. A. T. Clarke, C. M. Parker, A. M. Parker, Mery—Rev. W. J. Cotter. Newton—H. A. Scomp, Mrs. H. A. Scomp, J. M. Pace, J. S. Stewart, W. F. Gay. Rockdale—W. L. Peek. Walton—N. B. F. Close, P. M. Center. Sixth district—Bibb: W. B. Hill, R. D. Locke, E. C. Corbett. Richardson

Sixth district—Bibb: W. B. Hill, R. D. Locks, E. C. Corbett.
Butts—Dr. J. F. Lancaster, M. H. Dillard,
§ J. Smith, Dr. W. M. Judson.
Monroe—T. H. Webb, D. E. Willis, W. H.
Westbrook, J. R. Shannon.
Pike—J. T. Blalock, W. A. Wright.
Seventh district—Cobb: W. R. Power, Mrs.
W. R. Power, B. B. Watkins, Mrs. Beach,
W. Phillips, L. N. Trammell, H. D. McCatchaon.

Fordon-Rev. M. A. Matthews.

Gordon-Rev. M. A. Matthews.
Whitfield-S. E. Berry, D. P. Bass.
Polk-J, B. Robbins, Dr. L. S. Ledbetter.
Eighth district—Oconee: W. S. Elder.
Wilkes-Rev. J. F. Mixon.
Ninth district—Forsyth; Rev. G. W. Mc-Lumpkin-Wier Boyd, W. B. Dillard, Rev. J. R. King.

Habersham—Robert Balmer. Hall-J. W. Stephens, J. D. Bagwel, W. H. Cooper.

Jackson—Elbert Askew, W. J. Whitehead. th district—Washington: C. R. Prin-R. C. Jones, O. H. Met, Mack Duggan,

A. J. Jernigan, Louis Holt.

The association was welcomed by Mr. A. A. Murphy, of Atlanta, which was responded to by James G. Thrower, in behalf of the Good femplars; Mr. H. A. Scomp, of Oxford, in behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperence union, and President Pringle in behalf of the Mosciation.

President Pringle said:

It now becomes my duty to respond to the welcome address in behalf of the members of the Georgia Temperance association.

I beg to say that this duty has been so well done on the part of Good Templars, who constitute a good number of this convention, and on the part of the Woman's Christian union, whose members, they do not compose a large number here, certainfully described the control of the control of the compose a large number here, certainfully described the compose a large number here.

of the Woman's Christian union, whose members, if they do not compose a large number here, certainly compose the best past of this convention; that it only remains for me to return the thanks of the members of this convention who do not belong to either one of the organizations mentioned. And now, in behalf of those delegates especially, as well as the organizations mentioned generally (for they all belong to this mentioned generally for they all belong to this the term of the very cordial manner in which the gentleman has been pleased to welcome us to the hospitalities of this city. I beg to say that at the last state temperance convention I felt it to be my duty to give a short review of the history of temperance reform for the last forty years, particularly as to the prohibitory legislation for the past ten years. I afterward read that great work on temperance, reaching back over 100 years, by that scholarly prohibitionist. Professor Scomp, entitled "King Alcohol in the Realm of King Cottum." and I was ashaped of my little review or

of mat scholarly promotionist, Professor scomp, entitled "King Alcohol in the Realm of King Cottom," and I was ashamed of my little review, and it is needless to say I will make none today. But if you wish to read the history of the movement, by all means read that book.

It will give you an interesting history of the old Bons of Temperance, and other societies before the war. And among many other things, you will learn how the Good Templers, have before

It will give you an interesting mistory of the old Bons of Temperance, and other societies before the war. And among many other things, you will learn how the Good Templars have labored for overtwenty years for the good of suffering humanity, with a faith, hope and charity every way worthy of that great organization.

That book will tell you how the Woman's Christian Temperance work to almost all parts of the civilized globe; how the great principles of that union have been carried to the immates of prisons, as well as to the lowly homes of the destitute; how it has planted Scientific temperance work in the schools of over Chirty states of this union, in a word, how this great humanitarian work has prospered, as though it was under the very leadership of the God in leaven.

Then to those organizations in their various

chirty states of this union, in a word, how this great humanitarian work has prospered, as though it was under the very leadership of the God in heaven.

Then to those organizations in their various he ds of work, as well as to all other state or local societies and to the members of the Georgia Temperance association, of which all others are members, it bid you God speed, and I would beg you to hay aside any prejudice, if any should ever exist, on account of minor differences, and work together in harmony against bar-rooms, the great common enemy to society. Then go on with your great work of saving men and boys from these temptations, and thus in advance save them from a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's hell, until there shall not be a bar-room left in all the length and breadth of this great state to curse a father's son or break a mother's heart.

It has been the custom heretofore for the president of the association to deliver an opening address to the convention. I feel that I can congratulate myself that I am not charged with this duty today. But upon my own motion I have succeeded in getting another speaker to perform this responsible task. And I congratulate the members this convention and the citizens present that I we secured the services of one so able and well calified to handle this important question.

Without further introductory remarks I now have the pleasure of presenting to you Hon. Waiter B. Hill, of the county of Bibb.

Mr. Hill's speech was one of the ablest temperance addresses ever listened to in Atlanta. It was logical, full of valuable data and interesting research, and from beginning to end was listened to with marked attention. Time and again the speaker was interrupted by enthusiastic applause, and at its conclusion the applause was prolonged.

The speech, which is given in full elsewhere, was generally regarded as an epitome of the best argument in favor of prohibition.

A MESSAGE TO THE W. C. T. U.

Judge J. D. Cunningham, Mr. A. A. Murphy and Mr. J. T. Waterman were appointed a

Parly:

ROME, Ga., May 8.—State Temperance Association: Womans' Christain Temperance union return thanks. Will arrive tomorrow at H.

J. E. SIBLEY, President.

This message was received from Sam Small:

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—Secretary State Temperance Convention, Atlanta, Ga.; Sorry can not come. Let us have straight issue for state redemption from liquor. Bid you God-speed with faith.

SAM W. SMALL.

mond, Mr. A. A. Murphey, Colonel A. E. Buck, Mr. H. H. Cabaniss and Rev. J. W. Lee, of Fulton; Rev. M. A. Matthews, of Gordon; Rev. J. F. Mixon, of Wilkes; Mr. M. H. Dillard, of Butts; Colonel R. D. Locke, of Bibb; J. T. Waterman, of Pulaski; Hon. W. L. Peek, of Rockdale, and Mr. J. G. Thrower, of Fulton.

The committee will report this morning upon all resolutions referred to them yesterday. One of the most important of these has reference to the recent Iowa decision of the su-

ence to the recent Iowa decision of the su-preme court:

Resolved, That the recent decision of the United States supreme court, affirming the right of liquor manufacturers and venders to send their goods in unbroken packages into prohibition states and districts, virtually overthrows state and local pro-hibitory legislation, and demands congressional enactment to protect and make effective any and all prohibitory legislation.

Another condemns the internal revenue system:

system:
Resolved, That this association is unalterably opposed to the internal revenue system as applied to the liquor traffic, since the national government is thus made the chief partner in the nefarious business, and stands before the world as its patron

and protector.

Another is a message to the Farmers' allince. Resolved, That we extend to the Farmers' alli-Resolved, That we extend to the Farmers' alliance our hearty sympathy in their determined and united effort against trusts and monopolies, and in their earnest desire to better their condition, and urge them to aid us in putting down the monster monopoly of the age, the saloon ring, and the resultant evils of the liquor traffic, stimulated and maintained by that ring.

Resolved, That we cordially invite them to send delegates to our conventions in future, equal in number to the representation of the counties of the state in the lower branch of the general assembly.

And a word to the preachers: Resolved, That this association calls upon the preachers of Georgia to preach upon the evils of the liquor traffic and the necessity of prohibition.

Another, by Professor Scomp, of Newton, reads:

Resolved, That this association condemn all laws looking to the sale of liquors, whether under high license or low license, as wrong in principle, disastrous in effect, and as educating the people to the morals-destroying policy of compounding vice for a wrong consideration.

Another one reads:

Whereas, Bar rooms are unmitigated evils to society.

ciety.

Resolved, That the temperance peeple all over the state are hereby requested to use their efforts to secure their abolition by legislative enactment. Resolved, That this association urge upon the

Resolved, That this association tirge upon the state general assembly to enact a law requiring instruction upon the effects of alcohol upon the human system to be incorporated into our public school system as part of the curriculum.

The lengthiest resolution of the lot brings up the merits and demerits of the dispensary

up the merits and demerits of the dispensary plan:
Whereas. The present general local option liquor law is not within itself what the prohibitionisty themselves prefer, in that it does not provide for the sale of alcoholic liquors for medicinal, mechanical and scientific purposes, and Whereas. The principle of prohibition itself does not go further in its opposition to the liquor traffic than to stop and suppress it in dealing in liquor as a beverage,
Be it resolved, That it is the sense of this body that some law should be enacted so that the people could vote on this question of confining the sale of intoxicating liquors in their pure and unadulterated form for these legitimate purposes in dispensaries, run and controlled by local authorities, and sold not for the public revenue or private legislature.
Resolved, That a committee of five from this body, be appointed to prepare a bill, that will cover the case, and present the same to the next legislature of Georgia for passage."

Another resolution, introduced by Secretary

Resolved, That a comment a bill, that will cover the case, and present the same to the next legislature of Georgia for passage."

Another resolution, introduced by Secretary W. G. Whidby, looks to co-operation with the

Farmers' alliance: Resolved, That the executive committee be re-quested to issue a call for a meeting of this asso-ciation in October next, and take immediate steps owards securing prompt action in each county in ne state towards the election of delegates to said

meeting.
Resolved ifurther, That a committee be appointed from this body to attend the session of the State Farmers' alliance in Augusta, and urge their co-operation with us in the work of redeening Georgia from the domination of the whiskey

FOR TODAY. The convention reconvenes at 9 o'clock this There will be two day sessions and one at

Ine committee on resolutions will report this forenoon, and all the resolutions introduced yesterday will be discussed and voted upon.

This afternoon a president, first and second vice-presidents, recording secretary, corresponding secretary and treasurer are to be elected.

Also detected. The committee on resolutions will report this

Also, delegates will be elected to represent Also, delegates will be elected to represent the state in the national convention, which meets in New York the latter part of June. The Woman's Christian Temperance union delegates will arrive from Rome at 11 a.m., and be escorted to the chamber of commerce. and be escorted to the chamber of commerce.

One of the most important reports will be that of a committee provided for by a resolution of Mr. J. G. Thrower's. The idea is to formulate a plan of organization, and agree upon a line of temperance work for the next

year in the state.

The night session promises to be a specially interesting one. It is to be a prohibition relly interesting one. It is to be a prohibition rally, and a number of good short speeches will be

The public generally are invited, and especially the ladies. The chamber of commerce seats comfortably several hundred people, and it is expected that not a vacant seat will be left in the hall to-night.

THE STATE W. C. T. U. The Body Accepts the Invitation of the State

Temperance Convention. ROME, Ga., May 8 .-- [Special.]-At the convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union today, it was decided to hold the next annual session at Thomasville, next

They accepted the invitation to attend the Georgia Temperance convention in Atlanta, and will arrive there in a body at 11 e'clock tomorrow morning.

The officers elected for the next year' were: Mrs. W. C. Sibley, Augusta, president; Mrs. W. B. Hill, Macon, vice-president; Miss Missouri Stokes, Decatur, corresponding secretary; Miss Emmie Stewart, Oxford, recording secretary; Miss Minnie Smith, Augusta, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Claiborne Snead, Augusta, treasurer. Mrs. W. D. Hill, of Macon, was elected delegate to the National Woman's Christian

Temperance union at Atlanta next year. Mrs. S. F. Chapin conducted a parliamentary drill.

Mrs. Blanchard reported for the resolution committee. There were reports and addresses by Mrs. W. C. Sibley and Mrs. Samuel Sibley on the colored work; by Miss H. Carson, of Savannah, on the flower mission; by Mrs. Chapin on model mothers. Meeting at 6 o'clock the convention adjourned to accept the invitation of Dr. Gwaltney to attend a music recital at Shorter college. At the evening session Miss Stokes and Mrs. Chapin delivered addresses. It was announced that collections taken up were larger than at any previous convention.

A telegram was read from Dr. Eugene Foster, of Macon, contributing \$25 to their fund. Expressions from several ladies were made in appreciation of Mr. Grady's interest and efforts for their cause, and the convention voted that a memorial be prepared for this purpose. The convention adjourned tonight. on the colored work; by Miss H. Carson, of

TODAY'S PROGRAMME.

The programme at the Gammon Theological

seminary today is as follows:
8:30 to 9:00—Devotional Service. Conference on the Piace and Use of the Class-Meeting in Methodism.

Methodism.
9:00-to 19:00-Practical Theology. Lecture by the
Rev. Dr. D. H. Möore: Subject: "ClassMeetings, Yes and Why."
10:00 to 11:00-Dr. Cranston: "The Pulpit Diplo-

10:00 to 11:30—Dr. Craisson:
mate."

11:00 to 11:30—Elocution, Professor Parks. 7.
Reading Hymns.

11:30 to 12:30 p. m.—Doctrinal Theology. Lecture
by the Rev. Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Baltimore. Subject: "The Psychological Principal in Revelation."

2:30 to 3:30—Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Earle Cransston. Subject: "The Man Sent from God."

7:30—Lecture by the Rev. W. L. Davidson, D. D.
Subject: "In and About Shakspeare's Home."
Brilliantly illustrated.

REAL ESTATE GOES.

MANY TRANSFERS OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY, And Prices Hold Their Own-Sales All

Along the Line-Increase of Land Values.

Yesterday was another big day in the real

Five public auction sales were held, and all were splendid successes. Then there was a big deal in central prop-

It was another North Pryor street sale, bought to be used a the site for a handsome business block. Colonel N. R. Fowler, with Samuel W.

the northeast corner of Pryor and Wheat streets, directly opposite to the proposed Ma-sonic temple, for which a site was purchased Wednesday at \$35,000, and also just across Wheat street from the Young Men's Christian association building.

The lot has a frontage on Wheat street of feet eighty and running back along Pryor 103

Twenty thousand dollars was the money paid for it by Mr. Smith.

About three weeks ago the same piece of property was sold to Mrs. Judge Simmons, who was the seller yesterday, for \$16,000. This shows how Atlanta dirt grows when it

takes a start.

When Mrs. Simmons bought the property the price she paid was considered maximum. Mr. Smith also bought through Colonel Fowler yesterday another North Pryor street lot at a price which shows an increase of one hundred per cent in six months.

The lot adjoins the engine house on the east side of the street, and is 67x100 feet. \$14,075, or \$225 per front foot, was the price brought by the lot yesterday.

About six months ago, not more, the lot was bought by Messrs. Echols & Richards from W. T. Ashworth for \$7,000. By yesterday's transaction they doubled their money.

North Pryor street seems to have the call just now. takes a start.

Yesterday The Constitution printed an offer of \$30,000 which was made to Mr. Isaac S. Boyd for his property at the corner of Broad and Luckie streets.

It was stated that Mr. Boyd had refused this offer, the statement being made after Mr. Boyd had been approached on the subject of the sale.

the sale.
Yesterday Dr. Henry L. Wilson, as Mr.
Boyd's agent, announced the sale of the
Broad street place at \$30,000 to Colonel E. H.

Thornton.

Mr. Thornton was the gentleman referred to as having made the thirty thousand dollar offer Wednesday.

The property fronts fifty feet on Broad street, with a depth of 125 along Luckie.

Thirty-seven deeds to property bought for the Richmond Terminal belt-line were filed in the clerk's office yesterday.

Many of the deeds were for small amounts, covering only a few acres, and averaging about a thousand dollars.

Five deeds aggregated \$54,883. They were

a thousand dollars.

Five deeds aggregated \$54,883. They were from H. L. Woodward, \$20,000; John M. Farrar, \$11,687; Mattie and James Markley, \$10,500; M. F. Beasley, \$6,496; B. F. Mauldin,

Dr. Wilson's Auction Sale. Dr. Henry L. Wilson yesterday sold seven-een vacant lots on Orme, Mills and Alexan-The lots are comparatively close in, between

Peachtree and Marietta streets.
The first eight lots fronting, four on Alexander and four on Mills streets, are 50x100 feet.
No. 9 to 13 are 40x100 feet, and 14 to 17, 48x100 on Orme street.
Porter Bros. & Black bought No. 1 at \$605,

and also No. 2 at the some price.

Echols & Richards got 3 and 4 at \$613 each, nd 5 and 6 for \$500 each.
Porter Bros. & Black purchased 7 and 8 at \$680 per lot.
George M. White was the buyer of 9 and 10 at \$425 each; 11, at \$345; and 12 and 13, at \$375 each. He also bought 14, 15 and 16, at

\$300 apiece. C. W. Hunnicutt bid \$319 on No. 17, and it was knocked down to him. \$7,880 was the total of the sale. A Big Sale at Bellwood.

Messrs. W. M. Scott & Co. yesterday sold ffty-three lots at Bellwood, a subdivision of the Currier property.

A good crowd was on the ground, and the

A good crowd was on the ground, and the lots went rapidly.

The lots average 40x156 feet, the first nine being 39x100, and several of the others varying from the average a few feet.

The buyers, with the prices, were:

Nos. 1, 2 and 3, George Welch, \$285 each; Nos. 4, C. B. Rawles, \$290; Nos. 5 and 6, Mr. Means, \$300 each; Nos. 7 and 8, W. H. Hughes, \$305 each; Nos. 10 and 12, C. B. Rawles, \$215 each; Nos. 14 and 16, Mr. Means, \$220 each; No. 18, W. H. Hughes, \$210; Nos. 20 and 21, Mr. Means, \$115 each; Nos. 24 and 26, Mr. Means, \$100 each; Nos. 32, 34 and 36, John M. Baird, \$80 each; Nos. 33, 40 and 42, C. Treadwell, \$100 each; Nos. 31, 33 and 35, C. G. Erickson, \$120 each; Nos. 37, 39 and 41, Thos. A. Glower, \$140 each; Nos. 43, 45 and 47, W. A. Bradley, \$115 each; Nos. 49 and 51, John M. Baird, \$105 each; No. 53, Dr. Young, \$130; Nos. 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52, Cook & Woodson, \$105 each; No. 54, Mr. Means, \$120; Nos. 55 and 57, C. N. Norrell, \$120 each; No. 56, G. C. Pate, \$130; No. 58, Mr. Means, \$125; Nos. 59 and 60, C. B. Rawles, \$80 each; No. 61, C. B. Rawles, \$95.

The Edgewood Park Sale. Samuel W. Goode & Co., yesterday, held their first sale of lots at Edgewood park.

A special free excursion train was run on the Georgia road to the sale, and a large crowd took advantage of this to visit the new suburb which has been so widely advertised.

Colonel N. R. Fowler, the veteran auctioneer, conducted the sale which was enjoyable as wall as existance.

able as well as satisfactory.

Twenty-seven lots were sold for \$12,780, an average of \$473.50 per lot, or nearly \$2,000 an

acre.

A large number of lots yet remain in the park, which will be held until improvements are completed.

The lots average 50x250 feet, and are between Edgewood depot and Mayson's crossing.

tween Edgewood depot and Mayson's crossing.

Those who bought lots were: Lot No. 1, W. E. Hanye, \$1,255; 2, Davis, Long & Co., \$705; 5, Mrs. Clontz, \$685; 6, A. F. Green, \$610; 7, T. J. Buchanan, \$535; 8, T. J. Buchanan, \$555; 11, W. B. Arnold, \$530; 12, W. E. Hanye, \$575; 58, J. H. Wynn, \$800; 59, Mrs. Clontz, \$680; 60, Mrs. Clontz, \$500; 61, Randolph Wright, \$425; 672, Randolph Wright, \$370; 63, F. B. Froth, \$365; 64, F. B. Froth, \$365; 64, F. B. Froth, \$300; 66, J. B. Mell, \$270; 67, J. H. Haggard, \$230; 68, J. W. Holzendorff, \$260; 69, J. A. Wrigley, \$315; 70, Davis, Long & Co., \$310; 71, J. W. Holzendorff, \$415; 72, Davis, Long & Co., \$195; 74, J. W. Holzendorff, \$265; 76, E. P. Burke, \$280; 78, E. P. Burke, \$300; 88, W. B. Arnold, \$475.

The Moore Property. The Moore Property.

In mentioning the sale of the Pryor street tot to the Masons yesterday, Mr. John M. Moore's name was given as the owner of the property sold.

It should have been Mr. W. A. Moore. He also made the \$250 subscription to the Masonic temple building fund.

The sale was the subject of a good deal of talk yesterday, and the price it brought is doubtless largely responsible for the turn taken in the surrounding property sold on Wheat and Pryor yesterday.

The School Bulletin.—The second number of the School Bulletin, edited by R. S. Barrett, Jr., and J. E. Smith, is a model amateur paper. A special feature this month is the supplement con-taining a picture "by one of the Bulletin's artists."

ONAHA, Neb., May 8.—Secretary State Temperance Convention, Atlanta, Ga.; Sorry can not come. Let us have straight issue for state redemption from liquor. Bid you God-speed with faith. SAM W. SMALL.

RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.

Quite a number of very important resolutions were introduced yesterday.

None of them were discussed, but referred first to committee of fifteen, appointed to consider and report upon them.

The committee consists of General William Phillips, of Cobb; Hon. L. N. Trammell, of Cobb; Hon. T. P. Westmoreland, of Fulton; Judge J. A. Anderson, Judge W. R. Ham
11:30 to 13:30—Lectural Theology. Lecture by the Rev. D. J. W. E. Bowen, of Haltimore. Subject: "The Psychological Principal in Revelation."

2:30 to 3:30—Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Earle Cransston. Subject: "The Man Sent from God."

7:30—Lecture by the Rev. Dr. Earle Cransston. D. D. Subject: "In and About Shakspeare's Home."

Subject: "In and About Shakspeare's

FOR BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

ch as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, zziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, ortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin. Disturbed ep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations. &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL CIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEAL For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired

Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the heen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUO OF MEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF AMY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THIOS. BEECHAM, 94. Helens, Lanenshire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 355 and 357 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States. who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEPT of PRICE, Sola A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER).



Curs Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhoea, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nauses, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested condi-ULMONIC

and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, reduce gorged or congested conditions, preduce gorged or congested conditions particles of con



ACHON AND WOOD WORKING ERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, \*\*-Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting. FITTINGS, PACKING. HOSE, Injectors - Inspirators, FEED WATER HEATERS,

AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS. R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

Railway, Mining, Machine Shop,

## Atlanta National B. & L. Association

Rooms 13, 14 and 15 Traders' Bank Building,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. A mutual, co-operative savings and loan institu tion, encouraging small and large savings, better and safer than a savings' bank, as your money is com-

pounded monthly, and all is invested in mortgages on real estate, the foundation of all securities. A dollar Arrive Rome. invested in the Atlanta National is not only a dollar made but doubled in seven years. \$5 monthly dues for eight years, estimated to mature the shareholder \$1,000. \$13.50 monthly entitles the borrower to \$1,000 net. No commission,

no bidding, no premium charges, ratage or brokerage, but you make your note for \$1,000 and get \$1,000. E. C. ATKINS, GEN. J. B. GORDON, J. W. GOLDSMITH, Vice-President. President. Sec. and Treas. MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Gen. Att'y. J. H. JOHNSTON, Man. Agents. CHAS. S. KINGSBERY, W. W. DRAPER.



## VAN WINKLE Gin and Machinery Co. ATLANTA, GA. and DALLAS, TEX.

## For Best Cotton Gin. 1881. GOTTON SEED OIL MILL MACHINERY

## Fertilizer Machinery Complete. First clas in every respect and guaranteed as represented.



Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.).. 2 58pm 11 65am

Trains daily, except Sunday.

June 27 2m F. B. CANDLER, Gen'l Ag't.

Leave Murphy.... Leave White Path. Leave Tate.... Leave Canton. Arrive Marietta...

Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers and COTTON PRESSES, Tanks and Wind Mills, Shafting, Pulleys and Boxes. And all classes of Mill Work. Write for circulars and prices. Yan Winkle Gin and Machinery Co



MARIETTA AND NORTH GEORGIA R. R. Schedule in effect June 24, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. B.) 17 50am 3 45cm No. 1. No. 3. 8 554m 4 50pm 10 054m 6 30pm 11 014m 7 50pm 1 13pm 3 00pm 7 00 am 2 15 pm 8 35 am 4 05 pm 11 30 am 6 52 pm 10 30 pm 11 25 pm 5 40 pm 10 10 pm 5 50 pm 8 15 pm 1 00 pm 5 15 pm 2 30 pm 1 50 pm

Through ceach between Griffin and Albany on Nos. 52 and 53.

(HATTANOOGA, ROME AND COLUMBUS RAILROAD. "Chicamauga Route."

passenger service between thattanooga and car-rollton.

The traveling public would do well to patronize the new short line between the north and south. Close connections are made at Chattanooga, Tenn., Rome, Ga., and Carrollton, Ga., with all lines di-verging from these points.

Our patrons are assured good and comfortable accommodations.

Note schedule below. In effect May 4, 1830.

No.3 No.1			
D'ly D'ly		No.2 No.2 No.2 No.2 No.2 No.2 No.2 No.2	l)
P.M A.M	ep.	Arr. P.M A.	M
3.45 9.50	Chattanooga.	7.10 11.	OH
3.59 10.04	Rossville	6,55 10.	55
4.10 10.16	Mission Ridge	6.44 10.	41
4.20 10.31	Crawfish Spring	8 6.34 10.	
4.31 10.42	Rock Springs.	6.23 10.	18
4.39 10.50	Copeland	10.	
4.54 11.05	LaFayette	6.02 92	
5.09 11.20	Martindale	5.45 9.	
			-83
5.37 11.47	Summerville	5.20 9.	
	Raccoon Mills		
5.55 12.06	Lveriv	5.02 8.	
6.00 12.11	Tallaferro	4.57 8.	
6.08 12.19	Holland	4.50 8.	
	White Springs	4.37 8.	
	Lavender	4.26 8.	
	Rome	4.00 7.	
7.15 1.26	Silver Creek.	3.38 7.5	29
	Summit		16
	Lake Creek		
7.44 2.15	Cedartown	3.08 7.0	
		2 55 6.	
	Felton	2.34 6.3	
	Buchanan	2.16: 6.1	
	Kramer	1.57 5.4	
	Mandeville	1.44 5.4	
9.15 4.00	Carroliton	1.30 5.3	
P.M P.M. A	FT.	Dep. P.M AN	
	lassias Chatas		

Passengers leaving Chattanooga on No. 1 arrive at Rome, Ga., 1:11 p. m., Carrollton 4 p. m., Griffin 7:20 p. m., and Macon 11:20 p. m., Returning, leave Macon, 8.10 a. m., Griffin 10:20 a. m., Carrollton 1:35 p. m., Rome 4 p. m., and arrive at Chattanooga at 7:10 p. m. Making a daylight ride between Macon, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn.

See that your tickets read via C., R. & C. R. R. W. H. WILLIAMSON,

Acting Sup't.,

Rome, Ga. Chattanooga, Tenn.



TIME CARD, TAKING EFFECT FEBRU-

SOUTHWARD. DAILY.				DAILY.				
Leave Atlanta								m
Arrive Macon								
Leave Macon	9	20	a	m	10	25	p	m
Arrive Jesup	2	58	p	m	3	50	a	m
Arrive Brunswick	5	15	p	m	6	10	a	m
Arrive Savannah	17	50	p	111	8	40	a	im
Arrive Waycross								
Arrive Jacks'nvlle		50						
SOUTHWARD.	0	DAI						
Leave Jacks'nvile				m	8	00	p	in
Leave Savannah	7	00	a	m	7	40	p	m
Leave Jesup	10	40	a	m	1	20	a	m

Leave Atlanta..... Leave Rome
Arrive Chattanooga
Leave Chattanooga
Arrive Cincinnati
Leave Rome
Arrive Civeland
Arrive Knoxville
Leave Knoxville
Arrive Cincinnati

Leave Atlanta.....

TO NEW YORK VIALYNCHBURG

O NEW YORK VIA SHENAN- DAILY. DAILY. 
 Leave Roanoke
 6 00 a m
 7 05 p m

 Arrive Shenandoah Junction
 2 15 p m
 3 10 a m

 Arrive Hagerstown
 3 10 p m
 4 65 a m

 Arrive Baltimore
 5 20 p m
 8 20 a m

 Arrive Philadelphia
 7 29 p m
 9 30 a m

 Arrive New York
 10 00 p m
 12 20 a m
 Leave Atlanta.....

HAWKINSVILLE LINE. Leave Cochran... | 11 | 19 a m | 5 | 59 a m | 3 | 15 p m |
Arrive Haw'sville | 11 | 55 a m | 6 | 49 a m | 4 | 65 p m |
Leave Haw's ville | 9 | 35 a m | 1 | 50 p m | 4 | 29 a m |
Arrive Cochran ... | 10 | 45 a m | 2 | 45 p m | 5 | 65 a m |
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Arrive Cochran ... 10 45 a m 2 45 p m 5 65 a m
THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 7 p. m
daily for Brunswick.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta 5:45 a. m. and
7 p. m. daily for Jacksonville.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Buffet cars leave Atlanta daily at 11 a. m., 11 p. m. for Cincinnati via. Chattanooga.

Pullman Vestibule Buffet cars leave Rome at 1:55 p. m. for Philadelphia via. Shenandoah Valley.

Pullman Compartment cars leave Atlanta 11 p. m
daily for Knoxville.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 7:59 a. m. for New York via. Shenandoah Valley; also for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Solid train with Mann Boudoir car attached leaves Knoxville daily 8:30 a. m. for Hot Springs, Asheville and Salisbury.

Pullmann Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 6:50 p. m. for Washington via. Lynchburg.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Knoxville 8:50 p. m. for Cincinnati.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Chattanooga 7:50 p. m. and 7:65 a. m. for Meruphis.

Pullman Vestibule cars leave Rome 8:50 p. m. for New Orleans via. Calera, and for Mobile via.

Selma.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A.,

Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. &. T. A., Kooxville, Tenn. CHAS. N. KIGHT, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga.

## RAILROAD COMMISSION TARIFFS.

OEND 15 CENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION JOB
Office and receive a copy of the classification
of freight and passenger rates by the Georgia
Railroad Commission revised to Merch 1st. This
pamphlet will tell you the rate per 100 pounds to
be charged by the railroads on any commodity
and is of great value to merchants.

ma. 6dtf CLIPTON JONES, G. P. A.

### NEARER AND NEARER.

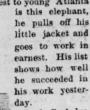
THE CHILDREN'S ELEPHANT COMING TOWARD ATLANTA. His Pace Is Slow but It Is a Sure One

The Children's Committee of One Hundred—The Subscriptions.

Cap. Joyner, Jr., brought in his ten dollars Here's Little Cap.

A "chip off'n the old block," is Little Cap, when it comes to working for Atlanta; and new, that the thing dearest to young Atlanta

**A** 



Fred Cooledge brought in three more contribu tions of twentyfive cents each, and his bright

CAP. JOYNER, JR. eyes sparkled when he said, "I am not through yet. You'll hear from me again. Governor Bullock said he couldn't hope to vie with the little ones in getting contributions, so he would send something himself.

Alf Vernoy was so elated over the success of the True Baptist Special that he "chipped in" to the extent of a quarter, and spoke for a ride. Sam Webb refused to subscribe until he was assured that the elephant would draw the line at red-headed men. His quarter is due

All over the city the children of a larger growth are taking as much interest in the Ele-phant fund as the little ones, and by Sunday e contributions will begin to roll in in The Children's Committee of One Hundred.

A committee of one hundred, to be made up of children from all parts of the city, will have special charge of the work of canvassing and to each one a Constitution Elephant Fund badge will be sent. This committee will be made up by the children themselves and nominations are now in order. We want only workers on this committee, but the work of raising the money is by no means confined to them. Every child in Atlanta is given the opportunity of getting his or her picture in

THE CONSTITUTION'S gallery.

Here are some suggestions for the committee of One Hundred. There should be on that committee fifty boys and fifty girls, for the girls will want to ride the elephant just as badly as their brothers. How will these do for some of the boys?

Linton Harris.

Fome of the boys:
Fred Cooledge,
Howell Woodward,
Lap Jowner, Jr.,
John A. Fitten, Jr.,
John A. Fitten, Jr.,
Sam Stocking,
Aurelian Cooledge,
Dônald Bain, Jr.,
Grattan Colvin,
Joe Gatins, Jr.,
That is just a star

R. T. Payne....

Oscar Weinmeister E. P. Howell, Jr., Holcombe Bacon. Holcombe Bacon, G. B. Adair, Jr., R. S. Barrett, Jr., C. A. Conklin, Jr., Sidney Wellhouse, Albert Malone, Fred Clark, Homer Swift.

Linton Harris,

That is just a start. Suggestions of name to fill out the list are in order. Direct them to "Elephant Editor, THE CONSTITUTION." The Fund. The total reported in yesterday's Constitu-

TION was \$51.95.

Yesterday's addi	tion	is were:	
Ex-Governor Bulloc	k	\$15	0
W. M. Scott, "for all	l the	e little Scotts" 5	(
CAP JOY	NE	R, JR'S., LIST.	
Tom Daniel	25	J. Emmel	2
O. M. Ray	25	E. J. Setze, Jr	222
W. M. Watkins			2
W. B. Cummings	25	Harrold B. Cummings	2
T. W. Haney	25		2
J. C. Hunter	25		2
Ralph Joyner			2
Cap Joyner, Jr	25	R. L. Bean	2
Bertha Bean		Maud Bean	2
W. L. Reeder	25	T. H. Williams	2
Clarence Stockdell .	25	W. P. Mitchell	2

CAP JOY	NE	R, JR'S., LIST.	
Tom Daniel	25	J. Emmel	
O. M. Ray	25	E. J. Setze, Jr	1
W. M. Watkins	25	T. J. Driscoll	1
W. B. Cummings	25	Harrold B.Cummings	- :
T. W. Haney	25	S. B. Daniel	- :
J. C. Hunter	25	Harry Joyner	5
Ralph Joyner	25	Richard Joyner	1
Cap Joyner, Jr	25	R. L. Bean	1
Bertha Bean	25	Maud Bean,	5
W. L. Reeder	25	T. H. Williams	1
Clarence Stockdell	25	W. P. Mitchell	- 2
W. B. Walker	25	Frank Thomas	1
A. B. Rogers	25	T. C. Mayson	3
A. L. Holbrook	25	W. H. Joyner	3
W. H. Clowe	25	William Butler	3
R. F. Kelly	25	Jack Holbrook	3
Sallie Waldo	25	E. H. Thornton N. C. Cannon	-
John Post	25 25	J. M. Shields	4
E. K. Grimmett	25		4
P. A. O'Connor	25		6
Cash	35	A. L. Kontz	2
W. T. Crenshaw	25	J. C. Watters	2
F. A. Holbrook	25	J. S. Hackett	2
R. T. Payne	25	P. M. T. Medlin	2
John Wells	25	W. H. Ray	2
E. R. Anderson	25	James Bell	2
H. P. Haney	25	Cash	2
Dot Thornton	25	L. Stuart	2
A. F. Young	25		
(Cotol		014	6

John Wells 25 W. H. Ray	2	
E. R. Anderson 25 James Bell	2	d
H. P. Haney 25 Cash	2	ė
Dot Thornton 25 L. Stuart	2	ė
A F Voung 25		
Total	1 8	u
LEWIS TURNER'S LIST.		7
Lewis Turner 25 Edward English	2	
Fanny Turner 25 Mrs. J. W. English	2	H
Ada Turner 25 Edward Inman	2	á
John Turner 25	_	
Mrs. J. D. Turner 25 Total	2	d
Anne Mitchell 25		
John Postell	2	
L. H. Beck	2	
C. A. Conklin	2	
Mary L. Thomas	2	ä
Mary L. Thomas	2	Š
Charlie Thomas	2	ä
Maggie Thomas	2	ä
F. W. Kilby	2	ō
Alf Vernoy	2	å
W. A. McCurry, Fairburn, Ga.	5	4
G. T. Dodd	2	ž
Ernest F. Clarke	2	â
	-	
Total for the day\$40	0	į
Vesterday's report	9	ě
	-	į
Total	0	ä

A Big List Sunday. Children!

Let's make Sunday's list a big one. THE INVESTIGATION AT AN END.

Powell Clayton and Several Others on the Stand.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 8.—The Clayton Breckinidge investigation committee examined several important witnesses today. Dr. W. E. Greer, the physician who attended M. W. Benjamin during his illness, testified that his death was due to heart failure; that he examined him before he died and found no bruises on his body. Two witnesses testified they warned John M. Clayton not to go to Plummervil' eto take depositions, as the feeling was so bitter against the Claytons that they feared he would be killed.

Powell Clayton was put on the stand and

they feared he would be killed.

Powell Clayton was put on the stand and testified that when Thomas Hooper was killed in Conway county, in 1868, martial law had not been declared, and that he was no more responsible for the killing than the members of the committee were. Hooper was said to be a member of the kuklux, and the sheriff of Conway county ordered his arrest.

Conway county ordered his arrest
Mr. Breckinridge testified that he had a
conversation with Colonel Carroll Arm-Mr. Breckinridge testified that he had a conversation with Colonel Carroll Armstrong and several others previous to the November election, during which conversation something was said about the irregularities that occurred in districts in states other than his own. He said no complaint had even been made about the way elections in his district had been conducted during his six terms in congress, and he expressed the hope to Colonel Armstrong and others that there never would be.

Sheriff Shelby testified that he had done all he could to discover the murderer of Clayton, following every clue that was given him. He also testified that after a thorough investigation of the charge preferred against Oliver T. Bentley, implicating him with the murder of Clayton, he found that he was in Morrillton on the day of the murder.

Several witnesess testified at the night sestion that Bentley was in Morrillton on the might of the murder and that they saw him at a ball. Late this afternoon General P. Clayton received a telegram from Dr. George E. Weeks, of Los Angeles, stating that three neighbors of the late Thomas Hooper will testify that the deceased was at his home during the month of January.

At midnight the committee adjourned sine.

anuary. At midnight the committee adjourned sine

### THE MONUMENT TO LEE. General Fitzhugh Prefers That Someone Ele

Should Be Chief Marshal. RICHMOND, Va., May 8.—[Special.]—Ex. Governor Fitzhugh Lee, who is one of the most popular men in the state, was unani-mously selected by the Lee Monument association to lead the line of march on the day of the unveiling of the monument to his illustrious uncle, General Robert E. Lee. He is strongly disposed to decline that honor.

WHY HE DECLINES. General Fitzhugh Lee was in the city today he said that he intended to ask the committee to relieve him from the chief marshalship, so that some distinguished man outside the state could be assigned that position. General Lee declares his perfect willingness to fill a subordinate place on the day of the unveiling. Being a near relative of General Lee, he say he thinks some one else ought to lead the procession. Several prominent Lee camp men who were standing near while the ex-gov was talking, insisted on his retaining the mar shalship, but he said he was emphatically of the opinion that his views were correct.

THE SPECIAL INVITATIONS. The only special invitations the Monument association has sent out are those to Generals G. W. Smith, G. T. Beauregard and Joseph E. Johnston, who were General Lee's pred cossors as commanders of the army of Northern Virginia, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, Mrs. Stone wall Jackson, and all of General Lee's near relatives. It is thought that Generals Smith, Beauregard and Johnston will certainly be here, and it is hoped that Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Jackson will be able to do so. As yet, the committee has not selected anyone to unveil the Lee statue on May 20th. This will probably be done during the next ten days. The name of Miss Virginia Lee Letcher, of Lexington, has been suggested in connection with this honor. This lady is the daughter of the late Hon. John Letcher, who was the governor of Virginia in the early years of the war. She was born in the executive mansion during her father's residence there. General Robert E. Lee was this lady's god-father.

### BAPTIST DELEGATES To the Number of Four Hundred Delayed

in Arkansas.

CAMDEN, Ark., May 8.—[Special.]—Two trains of Fort Worth delegates and visitors, about 400 in number, have been delayed here

since 6 o'clock this morning on account of Red river bridge having been washed away last night. The waters in this county are very high, and all trains are badly delayed. This party will not reach Fort Worth before tomorow evening.

THE HIGH WATERS.

Jefferson and Columbia, Texas, Inundated-The Work of Relief.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8 .- A Times-Democrat Jofferson, Texas, special says: The river continues to rise here, and water in the lake is higher than ever known before. There is a great loss of cattle and stock of all kinds. Many families are homeless, and the river is beginning to run through the sewers of the Pandora levee, in Bossier parish, near Ben

Pandora levee, in Bossier parish, near Benton, broke last night in several places, and the water is now sweeping down over a large area. The water will reach Vicksburg, Shreveport and the Pacific railway by morning.

A dispatch from Greenwood says: Red River and the Coast line steamer New Haven, with the relief command of this city, reached that section just in time to save two hundred and eighty people and hundreds of mules, horses and cattle.

Columbia, Texas, with the exception of

Columbia, Texas, with the exception of one street, is under water, and railroad traffic

### THE ALLIANCE STOCKHOLDERS.

The Athens Alliance Warehouse Fluly Offi cered.

ATHENS, Ga., May 8. - [Special.] - The stock holders of the alliance warehouse held a business meeting here today. They elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, A. F. Pope; treasurer, Talbott N. Lester. Directors—from Jackson county, F. A. McElbannon and H. H. Hancock; from Oconee county, A. H. Jackson and George W. Malfrom Madison, Dawson from Oglethorpe, Dr. Collier; from Clark, T. N. Lester and W. R. Yerby. The alliances of this neighborhood are thor-oughly wide-awake and progressive ones.

THE FROST FALLS

And Does Some Damage to the Growing Crops.

Roswell, Ga., May 8 .- [Special.]-We had a heavy frost here this morning, kil a neavy frost nere this morning, kining some vegetation. Fears are entertained that cotton is badly damaged. Forward oats were all killed in February, late oats look well. A large corn crop has been planted in this section. We have a full supply of measles in town now.

The Sheffield Sales.

The shemeld sales.

The shemeld sales.

Sheffield, May 8.—[Special.]—The grand auction sale was continued today, and confined to residence lots. Colonel G. W. Adair sold until stopped by darkness, when 146 lots were sold, aggregating \$102,440. The total sales, up to tonight are: Yesterday's auction sales. \$42,696; yesterday's private sales, \$61,394; today's auction sales, \$102,440. Total, \$206,440. The crowd is increasing by every train, and great results are looked for on tomorrow.

Mrs. Vandegrift Guilty.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 8 .- The jury, in the case of Mrs. Vandegrift, charged with administering croton oil to her son, Frank C. Norman, with intent to kill him in order to secure insurance money on his life, after being out all night, came in this morning with a verdict

A Sensitive Negro.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8.—[Special.]—George McCullough, a negro from Robinson county, was recently discharged from the penitentiary here. He returned home, but his wife positively refused to recognize him. This so preyed upon his mind that he resolved upon suicide, and deliberately drowned himself in a creak near his home. creek near his home.

The Fifth Legal Hanging.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—[Special.]—In the criminal court today Joe Griffin, colored, was convicted of the murder of William Garrett last September, and his punishment fixed at death. The judge has not yet fixed the date of execution. This will make the fifth legal of execution. This will make the fifth legal hanging in this county this year, with nearly a dozen murderers yet to be tried. Sandy Jones Must Swing.

Sandy Jones Must Swing.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—[Special.]—
Sandy Jones, colored, will be hung in the jailyard at noon tomorrow for the murder of Policeman John Manning, at Bessemer, two
years ago. His case had been appealed to the
supreme court and he expected a respite, but
today the decision of the lower court was sustained, and the execution will take place without delay.

For Robbing the Mail.

Jackson, Miss., May 8.—[Special.]—The United States grand jury has indicted Rube Smith, Rube Burrows's pal, now serving a ten years' sentence in the state penitentiary for train robbery, for robbing the mail some time

Bismarck and the Frenchm

Bismarck and the Freuchman.
LoxDon, May 8.—The Times publishes a dispatch, saying that Prince Bismarck has received M. Despoux, a French journalist, with whom he had a lengthy conversation. The dispatch adds that it is probable, in consequence of the interview, that M. Despoux will write a sensational account of Prince Bismarck's dismissal from the chancellorship.

The bakers' strike at Buda Pesth has caused great suffering among the poor. Many are reported to be in a starving condition. The government is implored to compel the strikers to return to work.

## THE BAPTISTS GATHER

IN FULL FORCE AND FELLOWSHIP

The Citizens Taking Charge of the Delegates and Showing Them Genuine Texan Hospitality—Other News.

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 8.-[Special.]-The delegates to the Southern Baptist convenion are now over 900 strong. The trains from Atlanta came in two

The first section consisted of eight sleepers, and was in charge of George W. Ely, traveling

passenger agent of the Southern Pacific.

The second section also consisted of eight sleepers, and was in charge of Fred D. Bush, of the Louisville and Nashville, L. S. Brown, of the Richmond and Danville, and Dick Hill, This section contained the delegates from

Maryland, Virginia and Delaware. The president of the convention, Judge Jonah Haralson, Secretaries Rev. O. F. Gregory, of Baltimore, and Dr. Lansing Burrows, were in the party. The train was known as the "Baptist Train." PROMINENT GENTLEMEN PRESENT.

Among the other prominent gentlemen that arrived was Dr. J. B. Hawthorne. The two sections brought in 521 delegates and visitors. Dr. J. L. McCurry, ex-minister to Spain and manager of the Peabody fund; Dr. Nunnally, president of the Mercer university, and Elder Kirk, of Georgia, also accompanied the party. In conversation with Elder Kirk, he stated

the Georgia delegation came full of good wishes; that they had a pleasant trip to the lone star state, and were surprised at the progress and enterprise exhibited throughout the section of Texas they had traveled.

THE GEORGIA DELEGATES. THE GEORGIA DELEGATES.

The Georgia delegates are expected to number 175 to 200, and it is generally understood that they all are in a majority in favor of the first resolutions in regard to literature to be used in the Baptist Sunday-schools. All the day has been spent in taking kind greetings and interchanges of sentiment. and interchanges of sentiment. A large number of ladies and friends accompanied the delegates, and they were all escorted to comforta by the committee of citizens,

appointed for that puapose.

Tonight two trains came in, and the large number taxed the abilities of the committee to get them satisfactory locations as rapidly as was desired, but all of them will be well taken

THE DELAYED TRAINS. The special train from Memphis, which was to have reached here this evening, is reported twelve hours late on account of high water in Red river, and the Vicksburg train is sixteen hours late, but they will all be here by tomorrow morning, when the convention will open in due form.

Tonight there is a special prayer-meeting for the welfare of the convention. There is considerable regret expressed on account of the sickness of Pastor J. Morgan Wells, of this city, who was expected to be one of the lights of the

All the southern states are well represented and the delegates are composed of some of the lights in the union. There is considerable interest in all sections of the country regarding the action of the convention, and its results are convention, locked for

THE CONSTITUTION CYCLOPEDIA.

### Metal Indicators. NACOGDOCHES, Texas, April 14.—Editors Consti-

NACOGDOCHES, Texas, April 13.—Editors Consti-tution: Please tell me in your next columns where I can find a "metal indicator," by which anyon-can find metal as gold, silver, or other coins by being a reasonable distance off, ten or twelve feet Please give their address, etc.

The needle of a compass is sometimes deflected from its course by deposits of iron ore but we know of no such indicator as you mention, nor would we put faith in any such continuous.

## Stanley's War Record.

Stanley's War Record.

Gravsville, Ga., April 29.—Editor Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Str:—It is claimed by some that Stanley, of African fame, was once a confederate soldier in Arkansa or Missouri, as a lieutenant. After drawing his men's first pay, which was in good money; he deserted and went to the federal army. Please give the facts in this case, and oblige,

A. Suscriber.

The statement has gone the rounds of the press that Stanley was in the confederate army and was captured by the federals.

The story goes that after his capture he took the oath of allegiance to the United States and enlisted in the federal army.

Definitions Wanted.

JOLIET, April 25, 1890.—Gentlemen: I feel obliged to you for sending me The Constitution so promptly. I consider it very interesting; but I fear you will find me a troublesome subscriber, for there are many things I don't know, and I don't like to ask information from those who don't know. I do not know what is meant by the term Pan-American or Pan-Anglican, and shall feel obliged if you will te me know.

READER.

The term Pan-American is a synonym for all American and ought to be familiar to every man who has read the newspapers the last six months, while the congress composed of rep-resentatives from all American governments was in assain

Pan-Angletan means "all English," usually applied to the English speaking people of the

## A Civil War.

Overton, Ga., Aril 21.—Editors Constitution: Dear Sir—Can the late confederate war, or "war between the states," in true definition and strict propriety be called a "civil war?" Please answer this question through the columns of The Constitutions bearing in mind that all our political machinery was in full operation, and, although unrecognited, we were at least a defacto government before the first hostile gun was fired. Respectfully.

The Century dictionary defines civil war as "intestine, not foreign." By the constitution the American states were in league for comman defense against foreign powers. Therefore the states warring against each other could not be said to be waging war against foreign powers. A separate government was for a time set up, but not permanently established, and the states are in the union yet. There is no good reason why it should not be called a civil war.

The Confederate Flags.

BARTOW, Fla., April 26, 1890.—Editors Constitution: I desire much to know the last adopted confederate flag; the different colors, and how constructed. Please give details, if convenient. No one in this section seems to know anything about it. By so doing you will confer a great favor. Yours very truly,

CHARLES DRAMLY.

The first flag of the confederacy, had a background of blue, emblazoned with a circle of eleven stars, representing the states of the nation, three broad bars, red, white and red, completed it.

At a glance the flag was very much like the United States banner, and at a distance the two were hardly distinguishable.

After the first battle of Manassas, another flag was born to the confederacy. The Confederate Flags.

flag was born to the confederacy.

Every old soldier's heart thrills at the sight of the red and blue St. Andrew's cross, with Its eleven white stars.

The confederate battle flag was designed out of necessity for a flag easily distinguishable in battle from the stars and stripes of the

union.

After the first battle of Manassas the flag
first saw the light. It waved in all the fierce
struggles since that day.

The background of the flag is red. From
corner to corner is a bar of blue with stars of
white.

white.

The confederate camp flag was similar to the battle flag, but considerably larger.

The only difference was a large white border on the camp flag, the left-hand corner of which was a reproduction of the battle flag, with its red background and blue cross-bars. It was not so familiar to the soldier's eye as the stars and bars or the St. Andrew's cross of the battlefield.

There is no law against it. Praying for the

There is no law against it. Praying for the dead is a matter of creed. Some churches believe that the effectyal, fervent prayer of a

righteens man availeth much to purge the souls of the departed. Others believe that the unjust will be unjust still.

It is From Tennyson's "Locksley Hall."

ADEL, Ga., May 2, 1896.—Editoas Constitution; Will you please inform me by letter or through THE CONSTITUTION, the name of the poem from which the quotation "When the war drum throbs no longer and the battle flags are furled," in the editorial "After Appomation" was taken, and where it may be obtained. Respectfully yours, WALLACE MATHEWS.

The Old Wheel Question EDITOR OF THE CONSTITUTION—Sir: To settle a dispute, we ask you to give us an answer. Which moves the faster, the top or the botton of a buggy wheel, when in motion on the ground? And oblige, subscriber, R. F. Jackson.

The top moves faster. The rotary motion is of course the same, but the forward motion of the buggy makes a point on the tire, and when moving above the level of the axle, traverses a greater distance than a point on the tire moving below the axle. Moving above the axle, the point will describe nearly half of an eclipse. Moving below the axle, the point would go first downward to the ground, describing about a fourth of a smaller ellipse; and rising it would describe another

ellipse; and rising it would describe another fourth of the smaller ellipse. These two together make but about half the distance traversed by the point above the axle. The accompanying diagram makes it plain. Admission to the Railway Mail Service.

Admission to the Railway Mail Service.
RAYMOND, Miss., April 10, 1890.—Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.: Can you tell me what textbooks an applicant has to be examined in for railway mail agent? What is his salary? Does politics have anything to do with the appointment? How often does the board of examiners meet and where and when? By answering this you will greatly oblige, yours truly, R. T. Johnson.
Admission to the railway mail service is to be had through the civil service commission. The applicant goes through an examination and if he does not fall below seventy per cent of a perfect examination, he is put on the list of eligibles. The three highest percentages are given to the appointing power who selects one from the number to fill the vacancy. A name is dropped from the roll after being submitted three times without receiving an appointment. Superintendent Terrell, of this division, says

Superintendent Terrell, of this division, says there never was a better chance for a bright young man to get into the railway mail service than at present, and that the appointments are not controlled by politics. The salary on first appointment is not over \$800 per annum, afterwards it is based on the length of run, at \$10 a mile. An 80-mile run pays \$800 per annum; a 90-mile run \$900 and a 100-mile run and over \$1,000. Where there are long runs with full railway car service of two or three clerks to railway car service of two or three clerks to the car, the salary is \$1,000 to \$1,300. The letter clerk receives \$1,300, the paper clerk \$1,150 and the helper \$1,000. Before promo-tion is secured to the best position a man has to carry in his head all the postoffices in his ter-vices and the number of routes by which they ritory and the number of routes by which they are accessible. This sometimes embraces four or five thousand offices. That, however, is or five thousand omces. That, however, is acquired by daily practic on the road. Geography of the United States will be a feature of the examination, as also the usual branches of our English education. For details write the civil service commssion, Washington, D. C.

The first examination will be at Washing ton on May 6th

The first examination will be at Washing ton on May 6th.

There will be an examination at Atlanta on October 3d; at Decatur, Ala., September 4th; at Montgomery, September 30th; at Jackson-ville, Fla., October 16th; at Louisville, Ky., August 23d; at New Orleans, September 21st; at Oxford, Miss., September 12th; at Jackson, Miss., September 15th; at Raleigh, N. C., October 9th; at Charlotte, N. C., October 23d; at Greenville, S. C., October 6th; at Charleston, October 11th; at Columbia, October 21st; at Nashville, Tenn., September 2d; at Memphis, Nashville, Tenn., September 2d; at Memphis, September 6th; at Dallas, Texas, September 19th; at San Antonio, September 22d; at 19th; at San Antonio, Houston, September 24th.

### THE SOUTH IN NEW YORK. The Mingling of Northern Money and South

NEW YORK, May 8 .- [Special.]-Among the quests at the Fifth Avenue hotel is J. F. F. Anderson, of Richmond, Va.

When seen by THE CONSTITUTION correspondent he was standing on the steps of the hotel watching the passing procession of well-

dressed men and women.

Speaking of this city and its go-aheadativeness, he said: "Fifty per cent of the men who have distinguished themselves at the New York bar, and fifty per cent of the most prominent physicians and surgeons are southerners by birth. I could string off their names by the score, and have no hesita-tion in saying that the best brains in New York have come from Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, Tennessee and Kentucky. Now that we are getting some of you northerners to come down south and invest your do. The best blood-and the brains of the north and the south are now so closely allied in business and other things that, should we ever have another war, it will be the north and south against the west. There is a total divergence of interests between the east and west, and while I am not expecting any trouble, should it come, the Mississippi will

be the dividing line." Among the southerners in the city is Con gressman Henry H. Carlton, of Georgia, who s stopping at the Union Square hotel.

Miss Louise Harmon, of Savannah, Ga., was

around town today soliciting subscriptions from churches and benevolent societies to aid the work now being carried on in Savannah by the Womans' Christian Temperance union. The work there consists of a free kindergarter a school for poor children and a bureau of work for young women. This work appeals strongly to the charitably inclined of this city, and Miss Harmon's subscrip-tion book shows many large donations

## THE POOR BOY WAS IN LOVE And Therefore He Attempted Suicide Cold Poison.

WAYCROSS, Ga., May 8.—[Special.—W. H. McAlister, a compositor on the Waycross Reporter, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking a vial of laudanum. McAlister is about twenty-three years old. He came to this city from Charlotte, N. C., last Septem-He is a bright fellow, being forema and reporter of the office, as well as doin ocal editorial work in the absence of the edi-

young lady who had but recently moved to the city. The infatuation grew into love. It apcity. The infatuation grew into love. It appears that the lady in question did not reciprocate his affection. Last night he sought an interview, during which the young lady told him that this must be the last, and she could not consent to any more of his attentions. He went to his room, and after brooding over it, went to the drug-store, asked the drug-gist what was a dose of laudanum, and thereupon bought a vial, and immediately swallowed its contents, remarking in a careless manner that life was not worth living, and immediately left the store. Half an hour later he was found leaning against a post in a semi-unconscious condition. He was taken to the hotel and emetts administered, and walked up and down the room until out of danger. It was by the merest chances he was brought back to life, as twenty minates more would have placed him beyond human aid.

Elberton Notes ELBERTON, Ga. May 8.—[Special]—Mrs. Rache butcan, wife of Mr. J. H. Duncan, and a highly steemed lady of Eiberton, died yesterday after ong illness.

The charge of seduction that was published

guilty man.

Suwanee Sulphur Springs Water
Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary troubler
For evidence of same, write for testimonials an
full particulars to
L. W. Scoville,
Suwanee, Fla. may2-dem fri sun tues

SUPREME COURT.

Hons. L. E. Bleckley, Chief Justice, M. H. Blandford and T. J. Simmons, Associate Justices—Reported by Peoples and Stevens, Reporters of the Court.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company vs. Matthews & Griffin. Contracts. Actions. Verdict. Before Judge Maddox. Paulding Superior Court.
Blandford, J.—In a suit against a railroad company for earth used in filling its trestle, it appeared that the plaintiffs contracted with the company to do the filling, and were to be paid by the cubic yard; that they were paid for all the earth they furnished and the work they did; and that this suit was brought to recover for the space occupied by a brick culvert, which passed under the trestle, plaintiffs contending that the meaning of the contract was that they were "to have solid measure." Held, that a verdict for the plaintiff was contrary to law and evidence.
Judgment reversed.
Bacon & Rutherford, W. K. Fielder and Dorsey & Hewell, for plaintiff in error.
Roberts & McGregor, by brief, contra.

Mehaffey vs. Gray, et al. Bonds. Principal and Surety Demand. Nonsuit. Before Judge Hutchins. Gwinnett Superior Court. Simmons, J.—Where an execution was levied on cotton of one of the defendants therein, who gave forthcoming bond to the constable and retained the cotton and did not produce it at the time and place of sale, but interposed an affidavit of illegality; and subsequently it was agreed between this defendant and his surety on the forthcoming bond and the constable, that a fourth person should take the place of the surety, and this was done, this person signing another bond written by the constable and corresponding with the first as to the time of signing and the day of sale, and the former surety was relieved; and thereupon the new surety and the principal sold the cotton, and shortly afterwards the principal's illegality to the execution was dismissed in the superior court, and the constable branght suit on the hond given the constable brought suit on the bond given by the principal and the new surety—it was error to award a nonsuit because no demand, for the cotton had been made upon the principal and the new surety.

67 Ga. 369.

Judgment reversed. F. F. Juhan, for plaintiff. C. H. Brand, for defendants

Fuller vs. Dowell. Illegality. Executions. Liens. Record. Principal and Surety. Practice. Before Judge Wellborn. Haber-

Simmons, J.—1. A transfer after payment of an execution for taxes to the person whose money was paid to the comptroller-general in settlement of it, by the attorney representing the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the state and the sheriff who had the executions that the sheriff who had the executions that the sheriff who had the executions that the sheriff who had the execution that the sheriff who had the sheriff who had the sheriff who had the state and the sheriff who had the execu-tion to enforce, was proper. Code; §891 (a). The person taking the transfer who was not one of the defendants therein, could enforce the execution against the property of one of the defendants, a surety of the tax collector. 2. Though the execution was not entered or the docket in the office of the clerk of the su

the docket in the office of the clerk of the superior court within thirty days, it did not thereby lose its lien as against the defendant. 80 Ga. 56; 66 Ga. 351, distinguished.

3. That all the property of the tax collector had been sold, and the proceeds applied, on rule for distribution, to a younger execution, and thereby exhausted, did not release the surety, if he was surety on the younger execution also; the application of the fund having been made by a court of competent jurisdiction, and no exception to its ruling having been taken, and the failure of the plaintiff in the older execution to except not being such the older execution to except not being such an act as to discharge the surery.

Judgment affirmed. Jones & Bowden and W. I. Pike, by brief, for plaintiff in error. No appearance contra.

Reed, executor, vs. Aubrey, executrix. New trial. Practice. Before Judge Milner. Bar-Reed, executor, vs. Aubrey, executrix. New trial. Practice. Before Judge Milner. Bartow Superior Court. Simmons, J.—The first grant of a new trial in this case will not be interfered with, especially as it involves some difficult legal questions which were not fully argued here. Judgment affirmed.

J. B. Conyers and W. K. Moore, for plaintiff.

J. H. Wikle and Baker & Heyward, for de

Tatum vs. Town of Trenton. Nonsuit. Tax.
License. Liquor. Before Judge Milner.
Dade Superior Court.
Simmons, J.—Where one voluntarily and not
under compulsion paid money to the board of
commissioners of a town for a license to retail
liquors, and was subsequently indicted and
convicted of illegal retailing, he
could not recover the money
he had so paid; although he did so
in good faith, believing and being
assured by
the commissioners that they had
and authority to issue the license. (8 Ga. 119;
Cooley Tax, 809; 48 Ga. 309, was virtually
overruled in 62 Ga. 538, and in 69 Ga. 581.

ent affirmed. R. J. McCamy, for plaintiff. McCutchen & Shumate, for defendant.

Western and Atlantic Railroad Co. vs. Vandiver. Railroads. Master and Servant.
Presumptions. Damages. Negligence. Before Judge Milner. Whitefield Superior

Court. Simmons, J.—In a suit against a railroad simmons, J.—In a suit against a railroad company by one of its servants for injuries sustained by alleged negligence of others of its servants in the performance of an act with which the plaintiff was connected at the time of the injury, the presumption of negligence was not against the company before the plaintiff proved that he was without fault. 58 Ga. 59 Ga. 436; 71 Ga. 644; 80 Ga. 519; 58

Ga. 485.

(a) Section 3033 of the code makes railroad companies liable for damages done by, not to, any person in their employment.

2. Certain charges complained of, taken in connection with the whole charge, are not

Judgment reversed. R. J. & J. McCamy, for plaintiff in error. W. K. Moore, contra.

McEntire vs. Berry. Claim. Bonds for Title. Executions. Levy and Sale. Charge of Court. Verdict. Before Judge Milner. Murray Superior Court. Simmons, J.—Land held under bond for Simmons, J.—Land held under bond for title is not subject to levy and sale as the property of the holder unless some of the purchase price has been paid; and the payment of interest on the purchase money notes is not payment of any of the purchase price.

(a) Though there was error in the charge of the court, the evidence demanded the verdict. Stewart vs. Berry, October term, 1889, pamblat. 29.

niet, 29. Judgment affirmed. R. J. & J. McCamy, for plaintiff. McCutchen & Shumate, for defendants.

Reeves \*s. Chattahoochee Brick Co. Claim.
Attachments. Executions. Levy. Practice.
Before Judge Milner. Chattooga Superior
Court.

Before Judge Milner. Chattoga Superior Court.

Simmons, J.—Where an attachment was issued in a justice's court and levied, and subsequently an execution against the defendant was issued there, commanding levy and sale of a sufficiency of the property of the defendant and of the property to make the sum for which the attachment levy to make the sum for which the attachment issued, with interest and costs, and reciting that this was adjudged against him upon the attachment, and this execution was levied upon certain personality not included in the original attachment levy, and a claim thereto was interposed, it was right to dismiss the levy because it did not appear that notice had been given, as required by section 3309 of the code, nor that the defendant had given bond and security according to section 3319, nor that he appeared and made defense according to section 328, thereby authorizing the issuance by the magistrate of a general execution against the defendant. These things might have been shown by the testimony had it been offered. 32 Ga. 335.

Judgment affirmed.

Wright & Harris, for plaintiff.

J. M. Bellah and W. S. Thomson, for defendant.

O'Neill vs. Sewell. Garnishment. Off

DECISIONS RENDERED MONDAY, MAY 7, 1890.

Simmons, J.—The trustees of the asvin the deaf and dumb as such are not lial the process of garnishment to subject fun their hands due a contractor for constra and improving buildings for the asym Code, §73; 18 Am. Dec. 194, 200; Free Judg. §132; 2 Wade At. §418; Drake At. §19

4 How. (U.S.) 20.

Judgement affirmed.
W. T. Cheney, for plaintiff.
J. F. Hillyer, for defendant.

Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus Railro Company vs. Liddell et al. Damages, Rai-roads. Evidence. Negligence Res Ges-Contracts. Corporations. Charge of Con-Practice. Before Judge Maddox. Fig.

Miles

NEW YOU

The above

L and IRON

e Works, Pipe

sident, WM. I

DIRECT

MO

LAST

Society Eve

Georgia-Points and The

The cotillion given by Pherson to their Atlanta II society out to the postering was the result.

win Field, Lieutenant S J. S. Martin. The invit and every minute of the The drive to and from t was a delightful featur

present.
The Atlanta guests pr
Mrs. Jacobs, Colonel Sc
Mr. and Mrs. Fitten, Mr
eral Lewis, Mr. and
Henry Jackson, Mrs. Ri
Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Ar
Rawls, Mr. and Mrs. Ar
Rawls, Mr. and Mrs. Ar

Captain R. J. Lowry Lowry Clarke, Miss M Adalene Adair, Miss R

Adalone Adair, also, Adalone Adair, also, Lowis Redwine, Daniel Grant, Hiram Melone, I Tom Peeples, Will Mar W. English, Jr., Charle Bentine, R. L. Palmer,

The entertainment fourth class of the Gir of April, will be repeat might, at 80 'clock. The entertainment were hid outless be a large at the girls. There have changes made in the follows:

follows:

1. Auld Lang Syne

2. Spinning-wheel...Co

3. Barbara Allen.
4. Three Blind Mice
5. Yo Elopement in
6. Nelly Gray.
7. Mary of Argyle.C
8. Suwanee Itibber
9. Grandma's Advit
10. Within One Mile

11. An Incomple Rev

22. Home, Sweet Ho
The girls will w
time," with powder
entertainment will
cert." The admissi
ets can be had of "y
or at Orr & Glover'

A very delightful
Wednesday by the
Mr. and Mrs. R. C.
of Little Rock, Ark.
C. Courtney of Chu
were beautifully ad
bowls, filled with M
mountain laurel fill
liant effect to the
handsome wome

the many guests by Miss Woodruff, M Miss Gay, Miss For Miss Addie Maude,

Miss Daisy Johns fain a large number school on Saturday

The G. R. P. clul most delightful da They went down on them Wurm's orch

the many and varie the beautiful Mond evening very happy

. W. Richard

One-half the

\$1,000 or more

tford at 5 p.

May 8-4t

THE WORLD

COTILLION AT

Since April 23

ame has been

Before Judge Meyerhardt. City Fleyd County.

Superior Court.
Simmons, J.—1. In an action for day
see against a railroad compared admission of testimony, not
a element of damage, but in the the plaintiff, that the injuries required the plaintiff, that the injuries required the ministration of opiates to her and she was the acquiring the opium habit; that she had grapleasure in her household duties, but he not and never will have that pleasure and that from the effects of the nervous protection. tration resulting from the injury she has no trauton resulting from the injury she had the energy to work or enjoy society, was erroneous. 77 Ga. 192; 11 S. W. Rep. 33.

2. Sayings of the president of the coast tion company which was building and the ping the railroads, made two or three after the accident occurred at another place.

ping the railroads, made two or three has after the accident occurred at another place of a newspaper reporter, that it would be to interest not to publish too much, that has railroad at the place of the accident had been laid only temporarily, that had not had time to put the broad-gauge to on it, and did not want public opinion a strong against him, etc., were not admissible 34 Ga. 330; 26 Ga. 111; 56 Ga. 498; Mechan Ag. §714, 715; 119 U. S. 99; Wood Prac Er. §171: 77 Ga. 202, distinguished.

3. Where the contract between the railroad construction companies provided that the latter should operate the railroad, so as to be completed and equipped for two years, and should receive its earnings, the railroad company was liable for injuries occurring by the negligence of the construction company during that period; such operation being by vitrue of the franchise of the railroad company, and with its knowledge and sanction. 49 Ga. 355; 70 Ga. 464; 17 Wall. 459.

4. Certain charges complained of, taken it in connection, with the whole character.

464; 17 Wall. 450.
4. Certain charges complained of, taken in connection with the whole charge, are no

5. In an action against a railroad compa-for damages to a passenger from the demand of the coach on a defective track, it was em of the coach on a defective track, it was errot to charge the jury that, if the evidence disclosed, from all the facts submitted, the company was grossly negligent, the plantiff would be entitled to recover "who we call punitive damages to punish the for that negligence;" the evidence of negligence not being sufficient to authorize aclarge on punitive damages, or if so, such damage being given not as a punishment, but to detet the wrong-doer from repeating the trespan Code, §3066; 79 Ga. 574; 91 U. S. 489; 2 Al Torts, 646.

6. From the whole charge it appears the the court's instructions to the jury that the injuries were permanent and that the plaint will have to suffer the remainder of heritathe word "if" being omitted, was a lapse

Judgment reversed. Dabney & Fouche, for plaintiff in error. Dean & Smith, contra.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railwy
Company vs. Johnson & Shahan. Damage.
Railroads. Carriers. Charge of Cour.
Evidence. Before J.I. Wright, Esq., jude
pro hac vice.
Simmons, J.—1. Where the plaintiffs puchased fertilizers in Charleston, to be shipped
to them at a station on the defendant's niroad, and the fertilizers were delivered a
Charleston to a railroad company which gas
a bill of lading undertaking to ship them tolks
station named, but making no mention of the
defendant company, which had no privity or
contractual relation with the initial railwal
company (so far as appeared), and no course contractual relation with the initial rainal company (so far as appeared), and no convention with the shipment until the ferfilizas were delivered to it in Atlanta by an intermediate railroad company, it was error to hap that if the defendant was one of the compaing lines over which the goods were to be shipped, it would be liable for unreasonable delay of the shipment, whether such delay occurred on its own line or not. 38 Ga. 519; 46 Ga. 148; 53 Ga. 130.

(a) The suit being for delay in delivering the goods and not for damage to them, section 2084 of the code was not applicable.

2. The measure of damages for unreasonable

The measure of damages for unreason delay in the delivery of goods is the difference. delay in the delivery of goods is the difference between their market value when they should have arrived and their actual value when the arrived, with interest from the former data less the freight. 2 Am. & Eng. Enc. L. 906 81 Ga. 602.

81 Ga. 602.

3. The opinion of the defendant's agent that the plaintiffs' claim was just and ought to be paid, was not admissible as testimony for the plaintiffs.

Judgment reversed.

by brief, for plaintiff in error Reece & Denny, contra.

The Progress of the South. The progress of the southern states since they were fully redeemed from the rapacity of the carpet-baggers has been wonderful in all respects. In ten years they have risen from stagnation is abounding prosperity, and their material at-vancement has been greater proportionately that that of any other part of the union.

In 1880, when the improvement was beginning the assessed value of the property of the fourtees southern states was only \$2,913,436,695. In 1889, it was \$4,220,166,400. Accepting the estimate of the census of 1880 that the assessed value is only f per cent of the true value, we find that the soul ned over \$3,000,000,000 in property gamed over consequences and the state of the ated pace, furnaces capable of turning out over a million tons annually being now under construction or contracted for in the region. Alabama. according to the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, possesses

northern iron and coal fields;" and "only the couthern sluggard has hitherto given the race to In 1882 the south produced 6,569,316 tons of coal. In 1889 the output was 19,497,418 tons. The coal fields of the south, extending from Wheeling, is West Virginia, to northern Alabama, are practically inexhaustible.

riches in iron which "threaten the majesty of the

cally inexhaustible.

The production of cotton was 2,259,316 bales in 1865; in 1888 it was 6,938,290, and for the present year it is estimated at 7,250,000 bales. In other words, the south is now producing about 7,000,000 out of the 10,000,000 to 11,000,000 bales which constitute the whole cotton crop of the world. Freedom is doing far better than slavery in the raising of the great staple.

The number of spindles in cotton manisceories

of the great staple.

The number of spindles in cotton maniactories at the south was only 65,354 in 1889. In 1889 it was 235,268. The number of mills during the same period has increased from 161 to 35.

This table of the agricultural production of the conth is of great interest: The increase in the production of grain be

percentage was much greater than in the rest of prove that the race problem is not practice serious trouble so many of them imagine and black are getting on wonderfully well and together are enjoying the great pros a region whose development has only beg

Peculiar in the combination, proportion, and preparations of its ingredients—Hood's Saria-per in the very best spring medicine and preparations of its ingredients—Hood's Separilla is the very best spring medicine blood purifier. Give it a trial this season.

Building Material.

uilding and pavement brick, car los b. Atlanta. W. F. Parkhurst, 271/2 White A Novelty.

Irish linen note paper sold by the envelopes to match at John M. Miller

The Misses Stro charming luncheor stitute to the man they have been clo winter. The long prettily decorated licious menu was dainty baskets of rosebuds. The af enjoyed as only a under such happ hostesses possess the art of entertal army social life.

Mr. and Mrs. Asheville, N. C., weeks at the B

The Dixie club Saturday, the 10t Atlanta and Flor the East Tenness lepot at 9 o'cloc

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# DEPTFORD, MARION CO., TENN.

Miles West of Chattanooga, on the N., C. & St. L. R. R., on the Tennessee River, at the Mouth of Sequachee Valley.

NEW YORK, April 30 .-- To Irving A. Evans, Chattanooga: East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Board of Directors have authorized the construction of the road from Stevenson to Chattanooga, as same has been approved by the stockholders at their general meeting at Knoxville, April 15, 1890. JNO. G. MOORE.

The above dispatch announces officially that the Memphis and Charleston Extension will be built at once. It will run through DEPTFORD, as it crosses the mouth of the Sequachee Valley, in the heart of the OAL and IRON of the Cumberland Mountains. This is NO EXPERIMENTAL CITY. Here, within a radius of one mile, are three furnaces of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Co., the Mammoth Harvest we Works, Pipe Works, Machine Shops, Saw Mills, etc.

THE DEPTFORD LAND AND

sident, WM. D. KELLEY, Jr., Deptford, Tenn.; Vice-President, WM. R. NICHOLSON, Philadelphia, Pa.; Treasurer, ARTHUR E. NEWBOLD, Philadelphia, Pa.; Secretary, JAMES K. POLK, Nashville, Tenn. DIRECTORS--Wm. D. Kelley, Jr.; Wm. R. Nicholson; Arthur E, Newbold; James K. Polk; Henry Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lewin W. Barringer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Chas, B. McMichael, Philadelphia, Pa.; has, W. Richards, South Pittsburg, Tenn.

Since April 23d the Company has sold a limited number of lots at low prices. Tomorrow the price will be advanced 20 per cent, which will be continued during the week, until the GREAT SALE OF LOTS, on

T. A. FRIERSON, Auctioneer. MONDAY AND TUESDAY, May 12 and 13. One-half the proceeds of the sale will be applied to improvements, Terms of sale, one-fourth cash; balance in one and two years. Six per cent discount for cash payment in full. To all purchasers to the amount of \$1,000 or more, a credit will be allowed for the amount of railroad ticket to and from its point of issuance. A special train will leave the Union Depot, Chattanooga, on the days of sale at 9:30 a. m.; returning, leave Deptford at 5 p. m. Fare, round trip, \$1.05. One and one-third fare on all roads. Inquire of

May 8-4t

HENRY L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Kimball House.

## THE WORLD OF SOCIETY

COTILLION AT FORT M'PHERSON LAST NIGHT.

Other Society Events in Atlanta and

Georgia-Points About Atlantians and Their Friends.

The coulinon given by the officers at Fort Mc-Pherson to their Atlanta friends last night took all society out to the post, and a most enjoyable erening was the result. The committee in charge consisted of Colonel H. W. Clossen, Captain Ed-rin Field, Lieutenant S. R. Jones and Lieutenant vin Field, Lieutenant S. R. Johns and Dictational J. S. Martin. The invitations were from 9 until 1, and every minute of the time was greatly enjoyed. The drive to and from the post in the moonlight was a delightful feature to the Atlanta people

present.

The Atlanta guests present were: Captain and Mrs. Jacobs, Colonel Scully and the Misses Scully, Mr. and Mrs. Fitten, Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, Gentain Mr. and Mrs. Fittep, Mr. and Mrs. Smythe, General Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Captain Henry Jackson, Mrs. Rhode Hill, Mr. J. Carroll Payse, Mr. and Mrs. Chute, Mr. Rawls and Miss Rawls, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Locke, Miss Locke, Captain R. J. Lowry, Miss Crane, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Maude, Miss Barnitz, Miss Adalene Adair, Miss Raine; Messrs. John Clarke, Joseph Eddleman, S. M. Hall, Major Comegys, Lewis Redwine, Daniel Grant, Hugh Adams, John Grant, Hiram Melone, Peter Grant, Harry Snook, Tom Peeples, Will Martin, Louis Rawson, James W. English, Jr., Charles Northen, V. V. Bullock, W. English, Jr., Charles Northell, Bentine, R. L. Palmer, R. F. Maddox, Jr., Quill

The entrainment which was given by the fourth class of the Girls' High school on the 23d of April, will be repeated at the same place tonight, at 8 o'clock. Those who attended the last entertainment were highly pleased, and there will doubtless be a large audience out tonight to hear the girls. There have been one or two slight thanks and on the programme, which will be as changes made in the programme, which will be as

The girls will wear costumes of "ye olden time," with powdered hair, patches, etc., and the entertainment will be truly an "Old Folks' concert." The admission is twenty-five cents. Tickets can be had of "ye classe," at Lester & Kuhrt's, or at Orr & Glover's. A very delightful afternoon tea was given on Wednesday by the Misses Hammond, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Courtney and Miss. Woodruff,

of Little Rock, Ark., who are the guests of Mr. J. C. Courtney, of Church street. The spacious parlors were beautifully adorned with rare flowers, large bowls, filled with Marechal Neil roses, and jars of mountain laurel filled many niches, giving a brilliant effect to the bright rooms filled with handsome women. Mrs. Hammond, and handsome women. Mi the Misses Hammond were the many guests by Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Courtney, Miss Woodruff, Mrs. Colquitt, Miss Courtney, Miss Gay, Miss Fowler, Miss Julia Lowry Clarke, Miss Addie Maude, Miss Orme, Miss Goldsmith, Miss Mitchell and the Misses Culpepper.

tain a large number of her friends at the Ballard school on Saturday evening.

The G. R. P. club and their friends spent a most delightful day Tuesday at Maddox park. They went down on a special train, taking with them Wurm's orchestra, and with dancing and the many and varied pleasures of a picnic, passed the beautiful Monday. They returned late in the

The Misses Strong, of the barracks, gave a charming luncheon Wednesday at the Ballard in-Bittute to the many school friends with whom they have been closely associated during the past winter. The long tables in the upper room were prettily decorated in daisies and fruits, and a de-licious menu was served. The souvenirs were dainty baskets of bonbons lightly strewn with ads. The afternoon was spent in dancing, enjoyed as only a party of happy maidens can under such happy circumstances. The young hostesses possess in an enviable degree already the art of entertaining easily, so characteristic of

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Fuller left Wednesday for Asheville, N. C., where they will spend several weeks at the Battery Park hotel before going

The Dixie club will give its annual picnic on Saturday, the 10th instant at Maddox park on the Atlanta and Florida railroad. The train will leave the East Tennessee, Virgina and Georgia railroad

Miss Cade Sparks, of Rome, is the guest of Mrs.

From the Cedartown Standard. One of the most brilliant weddings that has occurred at Cedartown in years was that last Wednesday of Dr. William A. Chapman and Miss Lizzie Peek.

noon the Methodist church was crowded.

The church was darkened next to the pulpit, the windows on either side were filled to the

arch with trailing vines and ferns. The chancel was a semi-circular bank of flowers and the "drapery of green." At the base of the pulpit "drapery of green." At the base of the pulpit rostrum a huge reclining pyramid of beautiful flowers rested against the wall. The figure was pitched and fretted and wreathed with smilax. maiden's hair, fern, fuchsias, geraniums, callas, Japanese lilies, lilacs, daisles, narcissus and ivy. Behind the structure were red Chinese lanterns that lent a delicate tint to the figure of expuisite

designs.

At the foot of this decoration stood the pastor, Rev. John B. Robins. As the bridal procession touched the church steps, Mr. Horace McGhee and Mr. Jim Lampton, the ushers, came down the aisle and took their places facing each other on either side of the chancel. Then followed Mr. I. H. Knox and Miss Hattie Huntington, Mr. Jule Harris and Miss Louise Hunter, Mr. Joe L. Gross and Miss Hattie Woolley, Mr. E. C. Mobley and Miss Estelle Jones, Mr. W. T. Simpson and Miss Mary Harris, Mr. F. Woolley and Miss Georgia Reed. Next came the flower girls, Misses Lucile Hardin and Nellie Reed. Then followed Dr. C. G. diddings, the groom's best man, with Miss Flora Peek, the bridesmaid, and sister of the bride, who took position on either side of the couple. The

groom entered the church by the right door on the arm of his father, Colonel W. H. Chapman, and the bride entered by the main door, leaning on the arm of her father, Captain Julius A. Peek.

The two couples met at the altar, each parent giving his child away. The attendants supported the pastor on the rostrum, and the scene was one of rare beauty and interest, as the impressive ceremony of the Episcopal church was so well rendered by the minister. In measured terms, the couple repeated the binding obligation after the words of the officiating elergyman.

The party retired by the wedding march, and repaired to the home of the bride, where an elegant dinner was tendered the couple, the attendants and ushers.

The couple left by the 3 o'clock Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus train for Virginia and Washington city, where they will spend several days. Miss Estella Jones accompanied the couple on their bridal tour as far as Washington. The attendants also accompanied them as far as Rome, where a delightful time was had by the party.

to Rome the latter part of this month and take charge of a class of ladies and children for a course in physical culture. Miss Lindley is to be the guest in Rome of Mrs. Hamilton Yancey. The movement promises a great deal of pleasure and

physical profit to the feminine world in Rome, and a number of prominent society people there

THE BIG MORTGAGE Which was Placed on Record in Rome

Yesterday. ROME, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The mort-gage given by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad on the Rome and Decatur road, and on the Alabama division for \$15,000,000 was recorded at our court-house today and will also be recorded at Centre and Gadsden, within a week. This system took charge of the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile on

charge of the Cincinnati, Selma and Mobile on May 1st, which connects it with the Alabama Great Southern at Selma, and will take charge of the Rome and Decatur in a short time, giving them connection at Rome.

The short line from Gadsden to Attalla, belonging to the Tennessee and Coosa road, has been sold, and will be under the control of the Louisville and Nashville, and to be extended to Guntersville. This will make it necessary for the East Tennessee people to build for a connection. It is reported that a line will be run from Fort Payne to Cedar Bluff to accomplish this.

### BURGLARY IN WAYCROSS.

A Second Visit to the Same Place Within a

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 8.—[Special.]—Last night the postoffice in this city was burglarized. The burglars entered the office by the rear door, through the transom light, bursting rear door, through the transom light, bursting the glass out, and wrenching the iron bars from across the opening. It was an easy matter to gain admission to the office after entering. They busied themselves in trying to gain an entrance to the large iron safe, but lacking the tools of experts, they failed to get the safe open. In this identical safe sixteen hundred dollars were extracted by burglars last June. The burglars then turned their attention to the small safe and drawers, and got hold of five registers. They broke open these, extracted what cash they contained and left behind the envelopes and what checks were in them. They also secured about five dollars in stamps and stamped envelopes, and all the stamps and stamped envelopes, and all the In the large safe was \$2,000, and had they effected an entrance they would have made a big haul. There is no possible clue to the

CALHOUN, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—A large number of the people of Gordon county as-sembled at the court-house here for the purpose of learning something of the Fort Payne and Eastern railroad. The meeting Payne and Eastern railroad. The meeting was a representative one, and indicated the interest felt by the people in the proposed road, and their desire to have it pass through this town and county. For some reason the officials of the road did not come, and the people were very much disappointed. Speeches were made by Colonel Capers and Hon. W. R. Rankin. Upon resolutions offered by Colonel Rankin, one man was selected from each of the twelve militia districts of the county to go over to Fort Payne, Ala., and interview the directors of the Eastern railroad, and learn something as to the possibility and something as to the possibility and practicability of its being built through this county. The people were much dissatisfied with the meeting here yesterday, on account of receiving no definite information about the road, but hope to learn something favorable and promising soon.

Major Wilkins's Blooded Stock:
WAYNESBORO, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—
Major W. A. Wilkins, who makes a specialty
of raising only blooded and registered horses
now, has sold a young stallion, "Liberty," to
a joint stock company of Messrs. P. S. Jones,
Robert A. Law and others at Herndon, Ga.
The fancy price paid is not known. It is generally conceded that for blood, shape and
qualities generally, this is the finest and most
beautiful animal raised here for years, and his
prospects are most flattering to his new owners, being a perfect gem for a 2-year-old. Major Wilkins's Blooded Stock

Decatur's Dog Tax.

DECATUR, Ga., May S.—[Special.]—The town council has passed a dog law which goes into effect on the 15th, requiring a tax of one dollar to be paid on each dog. We will have fewer dogs after the 15th. The council has also passed an ordinance prohibiting any person keeping hogs in the town. There has been a good deal of kicking against the last ordinance.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McAlister, are visiting their son-in-law, Mr. George Johnson, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

JAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—
James S. Hannon, of Buford, was found dead
under a shade tree in his own yard this morning in the town of Buford by early risers. It
is supposed he died from hard drinking. He
has been drinking since Monday very heavy,
and to this is attributed the cause. An inquest
will be held. He warried, some time are, Miss will be held. He married, some time age, Miss

The Town Assumes the Risk.

Thomasville, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The board of county commissioners accepted the proposition of the city to take the convict gang and to relieve the county from all expense after conviction. Under the old contract the county paid the expenses of the gang, which cost in the neighborhood of \$1,000 per annum. The city has also rented the old jail for a barracks.

THE many friends of Rev. N. P. Smith, paster of Asbury church, will be sorry to learn of his severe illness at his home, 640 Decatur street.

## LIFE SENTENCES

IN THE CASE OF THE MOONSHINERS CHARGED WITH ARSON

In Pickens County-The Conspiracy Involviag Twenty-Seven Men of Prominence in the County.

One of the most desperate cases of outlawry recorded in the criminal history of Georgia is the Pickens county moonshine conspiracy, known as "The Honest Man's Friend and

The first news ever published about it was in THE CONSTITUTION, when a complete history of the organization and the story of the first arrests was told.

The developments since then are familiar to Constitution readers. STILL THEY COME. Yesterday, three more of the gang were

arrested. They were carried to Fulton county jail, and are still there, but expect to give bond this morning.

Their names are Mitchell Holdon, Jonas Roalan and John Milons. The arrest of these men recalls the story of the crime with which they are charged, and for which their fellow-conspirators are now

being tried in Jasper. THE TRIAL. The trial has corroborated in detail the acount first published in THE CONSTITUTION. There were twenty-seven men in the gang, headed by Jack Lansdown, David Wheeler, George Fields, and a justice of the peace

named James Wiggington. Their object was mutual protection in defy-ing the revenue laws, and in punishing informers. It was formed about a year ago, and a most solemn oath subscribed to by each member. That constitution is in the hand-

writing of James Wiggington. Amongst the conspiritors were men prom-inent in the county, members of churches, and

The first outrage, proven to be the work of the clan, was the burning of the home of John Aiken on the night of November 12th last. This was after Aiken had been given warning to quit the county.

Then W. M. Ledford's house was burned. Ledford had been several times a witness against his moonshine neighbors. Then the home of Mr. M. Steven was

A few days afterward the home of Mike

Stone was burned. THE FIRST ARRESTS.

Sheriff Johnson and Deputy Marshals Mann and Cape soon got on a trail, and in a few days after the firing of Mr. Stone's house, arrested James Colley and W. T. Chapen. After a preliminary trial these two men were released. Jack Landon, John Foster and Jim Wiggington were arrested on December 28th last. Jack Landon and John Foster were a good haul for the officers. They were the ring-leaders of the organization, and their capture was in the nature of a streak of luck.

Without leaders, the other members of the order were at sea. They did not know which way to turn. Their confusion was such that within a very short time nine other arrests were made by the revenue officers.

These arrests were not made without difficulty though, and in several instances shots were exchanged between the officers and moonshiners.

RELEASED BY MOONSHINERS. On Thursdry night, February 13th, the fail at Jasper, in Pickens county, was broken open by a mob of masked men, and Jack Landon

and John Foster, the two moonshiners, reprisoners confined in the jail, were also turned loose by the mob.

At the time the jail was broken open Sheriff Johnson was absent, the first time, he says, he had been away from the jail in six weeks for more than an hour at a time. No resistance was offered to the mob, and the prisoners were carried away with little trouble. Landon and Foster were recaptured again about two weeks afterward in Tennessee, by Deputy Marshals Mann and Cape. was also taken and brought back to jail.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER. Up to yesterday there were seventeen prison ers. There are now twenty in all, counting the three brought to Atlanta yesterday.

The ring-leader, Jack Lansdown or Landon was convicted and sentenced for life. John Foster, or Forrester, another of the

ring-leaders, has been convicted and sentenced A brother of Jack Lansdown will plead guilty to the indictment. Harrison B. Jones, Eli Fields, Tom Fields,

and Tom Pendley were being tried together vesterday. sent to Marietta for safe keep-ing. The feeling in Pickens is

very strong against the men.

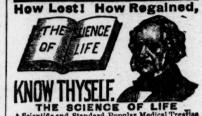
For the defense are Hop. A. S. Clay, speaker of the last house; Hon. W. C. Glenn and Colonel Sam Mattox, of Atlanta, and Colonel W. T. Day, of Jasper Solicitor-General George R. Brown is as-

sisted by Hon Carter Tate The cases are being pushed as rapidly as

Entertained at Lawrenceville Entertained at Lawrenceville.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—
The Suwanee syndicate was entertained here in a royal manner. The town, in charge of Mayor Brund, met the party at the depot with the Lawrenceville brass band, hacks, carriages and buggies, and the party was driven over the town and surrounding country and returned at noon to the court-house, where an informal public reception was held. Speeches were made by Colonels Peeples and Winn, and in reply by Judge Denison and Engineer West. The party is enthusiastic over their reception here and leave [singing the praises of Lawrenceville, with promiseato return again when the cellars are replenished.

## THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY!



Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 800 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mall, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Hustrative Prospectus Free; if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wim. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, Dr. Parker and acorps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Builfuch St., Beston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

july25—dly sun fri wkyly n r m july25—dly sun fri wkyly n r m

Established 1846.

NEW LONDON, CONN. MANUFACTURERS OF

COTTON GINS. FEEDERS and

**CONDENSERS:** 

LINTERS of the Latest Improved Pattern, with Automatic Feed, for OIL MILLS; RIBS, SAWS and ALL other REPAIRS for Cotton Gins OF ALL MAKERS. All work guaranteed. Write for prices. Gins delivered free of freight. Address as above.

may2-d13t fri wk 3m Name this paper.

A TLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD Schedule in effect December 1st, 1889. SOUTH BOUND.

3.10 p. m. 3.13 p. m. 4.13 p. m. 5.03 p. m. 6.23 p. m. 6.23 p. m. 6.35 p. m. 7.45 a. m. 12.27 p. m. 6.35 p. m. 17.45 a. m. 1 NORTH BOUND. No. 1. | No. 5.

 Leave Fort Valley
 5.45 a.m.

 Arrive Knoxville
 6.24 a.m.

 " Culloden
 6.55 a.m.

 " Williamson
 8.15 a.m.

 " Fayetteville
 9.05 a.m.

 " E. T., V. & G. June
 11.05 a.m.

 " Atlanta
 10.20 a.m.

Nos. 1 and 2 daily, and make connection with C. R. R. at Fort Valley for points in southwest Georgia. Departs and arrives at E. T., V. & Ga. passenger depot in Atlanta.

Nos. 5 and 6, daily, except Sunday. Passengers arrive and depart from E. T., V. & G. Junction at end of Pryor street dummy line.

GEO/P. HOWARD, General Pass. Agent.

## Wanted-Boarders.

DOARD AT THE FLORIDA HOUSE, NO. 58 N. Forsyth street. Terms, \$5 to \$8 per week. Transients. \$1 and \$1.25 per day. feb13-tf.

Wanted-Miscellaneous,

WANTED-GOOD SECOND HAND HORSE and buggy. Address Box 445. WANTED-HALF A CENT PER POUND PAID
for clean broken glass, each color separate,
delivered at the factory. Special arrangements
made with parties having large quantities. Atlanta, Glass Co. aprl 20-d tf VISITORS TO THE CITY ARE INVITED TO V call at McNeal's wall paper house, 141 White hall street, and get his prices. oct 13—tf

## Wolfe's Bargain House. HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE northern markets and will sell men's, youths'

8	and boys' clothing, hats and caps, overcoats and	d
	underwear, carpets at less than half value.	*
Š,	425 boys' school coats	0
9	138 boys' school extra coats 1.75 to 2.2	5
	670 boys' knee pants 40 to 6	5
	133 boys' school suits 1.00 to 2.5	0
d	85 youths' suits 2.00 to 3.5	0
3	) 940 men's cassimere pants 1.00 to 1.5	0
8	241 men's cassimere misfits 2.00 to 3.0	0
3	2,300 men's cassimere coats 1.25 to 2.4	0
8	873 men's pawbrokers'coats and vests 2.00 to 4.5	0
g	240 summer coats	5
ă	850 good vests 25 to 6	0
ğ	Now is your time for bargains at Wolfe's, 9 Whitehall street.	

RONCLAD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EXemptions in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 50, same notes sent for 25c.
Mortgage notes with three lines blank for decription of property, 100 in a book for 40c; 50 in a
book for 25c; same note except seven lines space for
description, 100 for 60c or 50 for 35c, postpaid.
Draft books of 100 for 25c. Receipt books of 100
for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash
with orders, as we keep no abcount on these small
litems. Address Constitution Job Office,

### Machinery for Sale.

BOILERS—16 SECOND HAND BOILERS AND Engines, and twenty-three new Boilers and Engines at bargains. Casey Bros., Chattanooga.

McPherson & Kelly, Real Estate, 4 South Pryor Street.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT 55X257, CRUNNING through from Angier ave. to Rankin st. CAPITOL AVENUE LOT, 50X250. PRETTY

7 R. H. SPRING STREET, GAS AND WATER. Lot 56x100. \$3,500. R. H. CORNER ELLIS AND CALHOUN, IN good repair; gas. Will sell on easy terms. WE HAVE SOME BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES

VV on the Boulevard, Jackson street, Morr street and Angier avenue. Come and let us sho them to you. R. H. COURTLANDT AVENUE...... \$4,000 5-r h, E. Cain street.
10-r h, Mangum street.
6-r h, Georgia avenue.
4-r h, West Simpson street.
4-r h, Roach street.
4-r h, North Terry street, cheap. 4-R H, CORNER OF SPRING AND JAMES streets. If your want a bargain now is your A PRETTY COTTAGE ON FULTON STREET at a bargain for eash.

\$100 CASH AND \$25 PER MONTH FOR A 10-R H, JONES STREET, ONLY ...........\$3,25 sun wed sun Huzza Trunk Factory

HAS REMOVED TO 96 SOUTH PRYOR ST., in Surgical Institute building. BRING YOUR OLD SAMPLE CASES TO HUZZA and have them repaired, at 96 South Pryor street, in Surgical Institute building.

HAVE YOUR TRUNKS REPAIRED AND COV-ered at 96 South Pryor street, in Surgical In-stitute building. HAVE YOUR SAMPLE CASES AND TRUNKS I made to order to suit you at Huzza's, 96 Tyor street, in Surgical Institute building, apr27—dlm top col

Personal.

HAVE RESUMED PRACTICE; HEALTH REstored; office for present my residence, 53 Forest avenue; telephone 630. W. D. Bizzel, 4-23-1m. A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN Advice from the control of the c A. street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. dy tf

Business Chances.

UMBER.—ANY PARTY HAVING ESTAB-lished lumber business to sell, address, Lum-ber, care Constitution office. PARTNER WANTED. WANTED—AN ENERgetic man with small capital to take half interest in established and increasing business, which pays handsomely. For particular, address P. O. Box 382, Atlanta, Ga.

For Rent-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

FOR REST-THE OLD CAPITOL BUILDING is now being thoroughly overhauled and will be ready for occupancy by the first of next week. Persons wishing offices or storerooms, in the most convenient and central part of the city, should apply at once. J. D. Collins, 44 Marietta street. may 4-d tf

POR RENT—A PRETTY FURNISHED 20-ROOM boarding house. Five or six boarders already in house. None but first-class need apply. A. G. Rhodes, 118 Decatur street.

POR RENT-THE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE AND lot corner Pryor and Fair streets. W. A. Hemphill. FOR RENT OR LEASE—THE "ANGIER House," No. 89 East Mitchell street, opposite the new capitol. Large lot, seventeen rooms, modern conveniences. Only those who are thoroughly responsible and can give gilt edge security need apply. Address Mrs. E. A. Angier.

2w

Rooms-With or Without Board. OUMS TO RENT-AT 58 NORTH FORSYTH street, either furnished or unfurnished, with without board.

Help Wanted-Male. WANTED—SALESMAN FOR LINE OF CIGARS, \$75 per month and expenses paid. Address with stamp, Sumatra Cigar Company, Chicago III. 2t.

WANTED-FOUR FIRST-CLASS NON-UNION brickmasons. Price, \$4 per day. Apply to J. W. Wells, contractor and builder, Chattanooga, WANTED-THREE FIRST CLASS PLUMBERS at once. None but thorough experienced men need apply. Hunnicutt & Bellingrath. may 5 lw

WANTED AT ONCE—3 ASSISTANT DRUG Cierks, with reference. Address A. P. Fries & Co., Jacksonville, Fla. may7 1w WANTED—A GOOD DRUGGIST, TO TAKE AN interest in a retail drug business in this city. A splendid opportunity for the right man. Address P. O. box 354, city.

WANTED: BRICK-MAKER—A MAN WHO W thoroughly understands masing brick with Sword's machine, and is first-class burner. References required. No drinking man need apply. A man who has had experience with steam dry sheds preferred. Address Frank J. Sibley, secretary, Demorest, Ga. May 2 diw NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—THRITY-FIVE miles of good railroad work to sub-let in amount to suit: outlist at Covington, Ga. C. C. King & Bros., contractors.

WANTED—SALESMAN AT \$75 PER MONTH
W salary and expenses, to sell a line of sliverplated ware, watches, etc., by sample only; horse
and team furnished free. Write at once for fulparticulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co.. Boston, Mass. div

Help Wanted-Female.

WILL PAY LADIES A SALARY OF \$10 PER week to work for me in their locality at home. Light work, good pay for part time. Write with stamp, Mrs. H. F. Farrington, box 702, Chicago. Sat sun. Wish TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES ON salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wagers \$10 per week. Reference given. Good pay for part time. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker. Louisville, Ky.

### Money to Loan.

\$100.000 TO LOAN-ON FIRST MORT-sums to suit. Apply to Percy W. Rose, 67 East may 75t MONEY TO LOAN-FARM AND CITY LOANS negotiated without delay. Low Fontaine, 481/2 Marietta st. MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO USIT Dorrowers, from \$100 up, at 8 per cent, payable in installments. Atlanta Banking Co., No. 3 Kimball house, Wall street. ap 17 d 1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECUR-ity. Wm. C. Hale, room 3, Gould building. apl 13-d tf. O. P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ES-tate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders\*

MONEY TO LOAN. — SOUTHERN HOME Building and Loan Association, over Neal's new bank. Call for pamphlet. js-tf MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES ON city or farm lands in adjoining counties. M city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S Barnett, 15½ S. Broad

## Wanted-Agents.

WANTED-LIVE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3 pants; exclusive territory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Company, 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta. Atlanta.

ADY AGENTS COINING MONEY—WONDERful new rubber undergarment: sells itself.
Proof free. Address Little & Co., 216 Clark street,
Chicago, 111. GENTS-WANTED ON SALARY. \$75 PEL.

## Amonth and expenses paid any active man or woman to sell our goods by sample and live at home. Salary paid promptly and expenses in advance. Full particulars and sample case free. We mean just what we say. Address Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. For Sale-Miscellaneous.

POR SALE—A FULL SET, 28 VOLUMES, American Cyclopædia, in sheep, good as new. Original cost, \$168. Will sell at a bargain. J. J. Faber, 281, Whitehall street. POR SALE—STEAM LAUNCH, GOOD AS speed, 10 miles per hour; complete; cheap. Address P. O. Box 382, Atlanta, Ga.

NJECTORS—GEO. R. LOMBARD & CO., AU-gusta Ga., are headquarters for the best and cheapest made. jan16—tf thu Ladies' Column.

WHITE SEWING SOLICITED.—APRONS, PIL-VV low cases, sheets hemmed, also boys' shirt waists. No. 73 Garnett street. TEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. sun. wed. fri For Sale-Real Estate.

BARGAIN—\$4,000—EASY TERMS, HAND—some, new, convenient house: eight rooms, besides closets, rantries, back stairs, stairway side-board; choice neighborhood, close to electric cars; large lot; also adjacent lots. Apply at the house, Angier avenue, east of Boulevard, or L. C. R. Haskins, 9 North Broad POR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM COTTAGE at Decatur, fronting Georgia railroad near depot; large shady lot, outhouses, etc., every convenience. A bargain. Address P. O. Box 382, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga. SMALL HOUSES FOR SALE ON THE INSTALL-ment plan. Wm. C. Hale, Room 3, Gould b'ld'g.

Atlanta Real Estate Exchange, 5 South Pryor Street, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR PREDICTION OF THE GROWTH OP Atlanta and the consequent enhancement of real estate values, has been more than verified. We now predict that the future growth will be greater than in the past. The trend of the times is all in favor of the large cities, and real estate investment, in or near them, is certain of large profit. profit.
We offer 5 acres near McPherson and adjoining Forest Park, with good frontage on the Jonesboro road, \$2,000.
The best located lot, 100x200, best front and a corner, on WestPeachtree street, \$100 per front foot.

corner, on westreachine salvay, and content of the foot.

22 acres on Atlanta and Florida railway, 8 miles from carshed, close to depot, public road, fair improvement, \$60 per acre.

11/2 miles only from center; large frontage on principal streets, close to streets cars, will be cut into 123 lots, adjoining pr p rty rapidly building up. If you want a bar, an don't delay, as the price at which it is offered is only for a rew days, viz.: \$1,500 per acre. into 12 lots, any and the price at which it is offered is only for a rew days, viz. : \$1,500 per acre.

Spring steet house, 6 rooms, \$2,500.

Spring street choice lot, 54x160, \$2,100.

Mayville—Our beautiful suburb, Mayville, lies on Calhoun and Mrytle streets, between Walker and Bleckley avenues, and but 1½ blocks east of Peachtree. These are the choicest lots on the market and to those wishing to build at once will be sold on easy terms. Call at our at once will be sold on easy terms. Call at our at once will be sold on easy terms.

at once will be sold on easy terms. Call at our office for a plat and then go and examine for your-self.

Large and small farms within five miles of the city.

If you want so buy or sell property, come to headquarters, and save the expense and annoyance of dealing with middle-men and brokers. J. H. Mountain, Manager; Robert Miller, Secretary and Treasurer.

Talley & Greene, Real Estate and Renting

DARGAINS—6 ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 60x100. Holland st., \$1,000. \$400 cash, balance easy. This is cheap.

ONE 5 ROOM AND ONE TWO ROOM HOUSE on lot 72x154 ft., on Pryor st. dummy line these houses rent well. Can sell you both for \$2,500. Take this. O ROOM HOUSE NEAR PRYOR ST. DUMMY, on Fortress ave. We can sell you this cheap, \$1,100 cash.

13 ROOM HOUSE, JONES AVE., ON LOT 50x135, that can be bought very cheap. Splendid well water. WE HAVE VACANT LOT ON WALKER ST., 40x165, that we can sell for \$1,200.

FINE VACANT LOT, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS tor \$1,500.

WE HAVE 19 VACANT LOTS LYING BE-tween Inman park and Copen Hill. We can sell you these so as to make you money in short time.

ONE VACANT LOT MARIETTA ST., JUST BE-yond Haiman's Plow factory, 25 feet front on Marietta, running back to railroad 130. \$1,600. A GILT EDGE INVESTMENT IN 256 ACRES 634 acres cleared, balance magnifecently timbered. Will cut 50 cord wood to the acre. \$25 per acre.

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THE COSIEST, NICEST at the homes in this town, everything brand new, one of the best neighborhoods, come and see

ACRES, 7 MILES FROM CITY, McDON-ongh road. 1,600 grape vines, 100 apple trees, 30 or 40 pear trees, all hearing. Make you this for \$1,000,

Situations Wanted-Male.

and sister could wish I pray you will assist us, Would like residence in one of the best neighborhoods in the city, boarding owner for rent and others for support. For generations the Tamily has been physicians of much distiction. We hope for better health and a more able practice.

Subscribe at once.

### THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY The Daily (Including Sunday). \$10 00
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THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION, delivered to any address in the city a TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.

> THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION \$2 A YEAR. SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 9, 1890.

### Young Atlanta to the Front.

In order to show what young Atlanta can do. THE CONSTITUTION desires to organize a regiment of one hundred boys and girls to solicit subscriptions for the Elephant fundeach one to raise \$10.

These boys and girls come from a stock of hustlers. They have inherited the spirit of energy, enterprise and activity, and canvassing for the Elephant fund will be fun for them. One hundred bright and active youngsters can raise a thousand dollars for the elephant in a few hours. The fund is a popular one-everybody is in favor of pleasing the children and the grown folks by putting an elephant at the head of our little zoo-and there is no difficulty whatever in the way of getting subscriptions. Some of our millionaires might hesitatate about giving a quarter, but the people are all ready to subscribe.

Now, then, we want to put our little army in the field at once, and push the matter through. Today and tomorrow will be good days for the children to work for their elephant. In Sunday's issue of THE CONSTIrution we hope to present a galaxy of portraits, representing the bright boys and girls that have interested themselves in buying an elephant. It ought to be a brilliant

### A New Election Infamy.

The republicans in congress have been considering several measures which have for their purpose the counting out of democrats and the seating of republicans. The Hoar bill, which provides for federal control of the polls, and the Lodge bill, which has a similar purpose in view, have both been favorably considered by the republican partisan, and have been endorsed by the organs.

Nevertheless, the more the matter was discussed, the more certain it seemed that federal control of elections at the south would revive and increase the feeling of race prejudice among both whites and blacks, and have the result of paralyzing the industrial progress of the south. They gladly turned, therefore, to the consideration of another measure, which has just been prepared by Chairman Powell, of the election committee

This measure does not place elections in the south directly under federal control, but It places in the hands of the republicans the same machinery that enabled them to swindle the people out of the presidency in 1876. Under its provisions, the states are to hold their own elections, and the returns are to be made to the clerk of the house, as the law now provides; but the Powell bill also provides for a federal returning board, or, as it ls commonly called, a board of supervisors, which is to have charge of matters. It is to be a republican board, of course, and by the time it gets through with the returns, the south will have no members of its own

selection in congress. This federal returning board is allowed to make returns to the clerk of the house whenmade by the state authorities are incorrect. Whenever the returning board sends in a protest, the member against whom the protest is made is not permitted to take his seat, even though he holds a certificate of election. It will then be the duty of the house to de

zide whether he is entitled to it. As our Washington correspondent points out, the next house will be organized by a republican clerk, and, under the Powell bill, be can make it republican, even though the democrats have twenty majority. All that is needed is to arrange for a contest of a sufficient number of southern seats. The democrats whose seats are contested will not be sworn in at the opening of the session, and the republicans will have no difficulty in counting out a sufficient number to give them control of the house.

There is no doubt of the republican intention to perpetuate its hold on the government by force and fraud. The only question is, will the people stand it?

## The Question of "Futures."

We observe that some of the sub-alliances in the south have forwarded petitions to Washington urging the passage of what is known as the Butterworth bill, which is in tended to suppress speculation, as well as the buying and selling of futures.

There is no doubt that speculation is great evil, especially the speculation in options that has been carried on in the various bucket-shops scattered throughout the country; but we are convinced that the farmers of the south would not favor the Butterworth bill as it stands if they could realize its probable results. The trouble is that the bill puts speculation in options and the buying and selling of futures in the same bag, so to speak, and shakes them together in a very confusing way. Nevertheless, the buying and selling of cotton contracts for forward or future delivery is not speculation.

Dealing in futures begins right on the farm, and it is just as legitimate, so far as cotton is concerned, when the trade is transferred to the exchanges. When the farmer puts up a portion of his growing crop as a security for an advance of supplies, he is dealing, so to speak, in futures. The Butterworth bill admits this to be the case by excepting the farmer who secures advances on his growing crop from the operations of the proposed law. The exception, however, does not materially help the

The bill, in fact, handicaps the cottongrower. It permits him to secure advances from the merchant on his growing crop, but the merchant is prevented from turning his

dealing in futures. The result of this will be to cripple and restrict the operations of sands of farmers in the south, who depend on the advances they receive from merchants and factors, and it will be a great hardship when the law cuts off their acc modations. It stands to reason that merchants will not make advances on securities on which they cannot realize

promptly. The buying and selling of contracts for the future delivery of cotton has not only a tendency to prevent disastrous fluctuations in prices, but it facilitates business and trade, and is of great benefit to the farmer in marketing his crop at reasonable prices. So far as the grower is concerned, the cotton crop is a cash crop, and the bulk of it is marketed during the four months from the first of December to the first of January. Few farmers can afford to hold their crops for higher prices, and the result will be, should the buying and selling of futures be abolished, that buyers in Europe, where twothirds of the crop finds its way, would be enabled to control prices to suit themselves. It is not to be supposed that prices would be increased, for the foreign speculators would realize the fact that the farmers are compelled to dispose of the crop.

As matters stand, when the cotton crop comes into the market the bulk of it is already sold. American consumers have been able to regulate their purchases by the sale of future contracts on their goods, and so throughout the commercial world.

It is a queer feature of most of the pro posed "reforms" that they have stings in their tails for the southern farmer. It seems to us that it would be an easy matter to hit the evil of speculation without hamstringing the farmer.

The State Temperance Convention. The state temperance convention which met in this city yesterday, was a fine body of men. It represented worthily the intelligence and morality of the commonwealth.

The solution of the liquor problem has baffled the wisdom of the wisest statesmen and reformers for ages. It may be that a just and satisfactory solution will never be reached. But, be that as it may, it goes without saying that the moderate and rational agitation of this question has a wholesome effect upon public opinion, and through the quiet workings of that opinion it is possible that the cause of temperance will receive more substantial benefit than would result from a host of statutory enactments.

Atlanta is always gratified to see the friends of temperance within her gates. Sometimes they are a little visionary in their methods, but they are big-hearted people, working zealously for the common good of

### A Good Law.

Under an act passed by the last Indiana legislature, any voter who is corruptly influenced in voting may sue and recover the sum of \$300.

The first case under the new law has just been made at Martinsville. Perry Hickman brings suit against Anderson Collett, and alleges in his petition that on the 7th of April Collett gave him ten dollars and a quart of whisky to secure his vote, and that the vote was deposited according to contract.

Doubtless Mr. Collett will feel that he has been outrageously treated. To be forced to pay \$300 to a man who pocketed his money and drank his whisky seems pretty rough, but there is another view to take of it. The defendant deliberately corrupted the ballotbox, and should suffer for it. To make the instrument of his punishment the very man whose vote was purchased by him is humiliating, but the humiliation is deserved.

It will be said that Hickman deserves punishment for selling his vote. He will get it. He will be a disgraced man in the eyes of his fellow-citizens, and will be regarded as a social outlaw.

## The History of a Bad Bill.

An editorial in the New York Herald on ishment in that state places the New York legislature in a bad light. The bill was rushed through the lower house with lightning rapidity, as though the members were afraid to let it hang fire a moment; the understanding between them seemed to be that the bill had to pass, and pass quickly, and it was apparent that they were all pledged to rush it through.

The Herald thinks it sees the fine hand of the electric light companies in this kind of legislation; it even charges that bribery was used to force the bill through, and that valuable stock in certain companies was floating around freely as an inducement to the passage of the bill.

If this was the case, it reflects badly on the men who voted for the bill, and certainly the circumstances surrounding it are suspicious. That such a bill, involving the gravest consequences, should have been passed almost without discussion, creates profound astonishment and invites public in-

We will be sorry for New York if such legislation obtains there; but with reference to this bill THE CONSTITUTION has already expressed the hope that it will meet with speedy defeat in the senate, or be promptly vetoed if it should reach the governor's hands. If the charges made by the New York correspondents in regard to the way the bill was managed are true, the men who gave their votes to it should be relegated to private life as soon as possible; for the in terests of the people are in danger in their

## New Blood In An Old State.

The natives of Massachusetts are solidly arrayed against the foreign element in their

Between these two classes there is perpetual warfare. The antagonism pervades social, political, educational, religious and industrial circles.

The native stock will have to go under. New blood is driving out the old. The birth rate of the natives is only eighteen per 1,000, while the birth rate of the foreign population is fifty-four per 1,000. In the matter of deaths the foreign-born also have the advantage, their death rate being one to three of the natives.

It is easy to see the end of all this. It is the old question of the survival of the fittest and the statistics indicate that the new ers will survive. It does not follow that death will wipe out the old stock in the bay state. The majority will not wait for such a solution of the problem. They will seek homes elsewhere, and in more favorable cotton securities into cash; he would be climes, in the west and south, will make a

new start. It is useless to fight against the foreign wave in Massachusetts and New England-it will roll over and hold that re-

## gion as its own.

McKinley-Worsted in Debate The opening of the great tariff debate was signalized by a masterly speech from Mr. Mills against the McKinley bill.

Naturally, Mr. McKinley was the champion of the classes against the masses. He struck his favorite Napoleonic attitude, and had the air of a man who was about to make a very elaborate argument. But the speaker had nothing new to say. He spoke his old speech. He ignored the labor troubles, the discontent of the farmers and the mortgageburdened west, and declared that the country owed its prosperity to protection. The schedule of duties in his bill he found it impossible to defend, but he grew eloquent over the rising industry of Brussels tapestry.

Mr. Mills found no difficulty in replying to such a speech. He showed that the propos tariff bill was entirely in the interests of the capitalists, the employers and the classes. He pointed out the fact that our importers had denounced it as a measure calculated to injure their business, and that the dealers in hardware, glassware and pottery were solidly arrayed against it. He showed that the bill would not only rob the farmers for the benefit of a few manufacturers of articles of household necessity, but that it would add some two dollars or two dollars and a half per ton to the cost of fertilizers.

Mr. Mills had the facts and the logic on his side, and he made the most of them. One of his crushing points was that if protection made the country prosperous it ought to be extended to all, and not to be limited to a few special classes. The McKinley bill simply picked out a favored few, and proposed to enrich them at the expense of the great body of taxpayers.

Undoubtedly, Mr. McKinley met his match in the opening debate and got the worst of it. The farmers and the people generally are not likely to give their endorsement to system of protection, pure and simple, which drains their pockets to build up the manufacturers of fertilizers and Brussels tapestry.

### War Prices Again.

The fact should be kept before the people that the McKinley bill proposes to raise the prices of many necessary articles to the old war-time figures.

What sense is there in raising the price o flint-glass tumblers from seventy-five cents per dozen to \$1.15? Why should China dinner sets now selling at from \$8 to \$100 be sold at from \$11 to \$135?

If this oppressive bill becomes a law every citizen will feel the hand of his paternal government deeper in his pocket than he ever felt it before. If we are to live under it we must get ready for another era of .war prices, and prepare to pay more than we have paid in twenty-five years for blankets, flannels, trousers, overcoats, stockings, dress goods, carpets, dishes, glassware, lime, cement, hardware, matches, tin cans, paints, fertilizers, etc. Under the McKinley bill, the poor man

who is trying to build a little home will find that some of his building materials will cost outrageous prices. He will find, too, that the clothes, bedding and common kitchen utensils absolutely needed by himself and wife will cost fancy prices. It is well to bear these points in mind.

and to make a note of the fact that this tremendous increase in prices is intended to benefit a few monopolists, a few score fac tory lords. Will the people foot the bill?

THE Philadelphia Press (loud-mouthed re publican) is beginning to mince a little at the extravagance of the republicans.

BOULANGER says he never had any intention f returning. He has got bravely over the habit of impetuosity. A WELL-KNOWN citizen authorizes us to say

that he will give an appropriate present to the girl who raises one hundred quarters for the elephant fund. CAP. JOYNER, JR., four years old, took a day, and raised \$14.55 for the Elephant fund.

Little Cap is a hustler, and he proposes to have some fun with the elephant. THEY are making a terrible assault on Tammany in New York just now. But there will be a great demand for Tammany when the

republicans are to be smashed. MR. BENJAMIN HARRISON alludes to "true and tried republicans." This leaves out Quay, who is a true republican, but has never been tried. It is thought that when his trial does come off, Mr. Harrison will lose a confidential

friend and trusted lieutenant. THE electric business is about to abolish capital punishment in New York.

IF Speaker Reed proposes to be president he will have to stall-feed his boom.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Young TERRENCE HICKEY, of New Brunswick, New Jersey, loved cigarettes, and is dead. He was a cigarette lunatic. He begged and borrowed money to buy from three to six packages of cigarettes a day, He smoked until he was full of nicotine, and then he was sent to the hospital to be treated for lockjaw. He lingered in horrible agony for weeks, until death came to his relief.

## WARM wave coming at a 2:40 trot!

In Canada and New York they seem to think the way to cure lunacy is to roast the victims. THE confederate veterans in New York have deeided to attend the unveiling of the Lee statue. and carry no flag but the stars and stripes.

THE London Zoological society is authority for the statement that all varieties of dogs owe their origin to wolves and jackals. Their habit of barking was acquired under the influence of domestication, and of all animals they are the most perfectly domesticated.

Bur yesterday the workingmen of Europe were like a flock of sheep, driven as it pleased their rulers. Now they are an organized army, and kings, emperors, parliaments want their favor, and listen to their views. This is the beginning of the march of triumphant democracy.

## GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA.

The three daily papers of Americus get along nicely together, and each appears to be pros-The Clarkesville Advertiser is a neat eight-

page weekly, and there has been a marked improvement in the local columns lately.

The Whitesburg Advance ranks with the good Georgia weeklies. Editor Smith believes in publishing the news, and it always appears in his paper in attractive form. When the editor from his window

Sees the creditor coming his way, He locks his door, with the sign thereon: "This is my busy day." Sterling Roberts, of the Sparta Ishmaelite, is one of the best newspaper managers in the state. He once started a newspaper on a sandbank, in a town of sixty inhabitants, and in six weeks he had run its circulation up to

600, and had managed to start a water tank and grocery store on each side of him.

Newspaper changes have been frequent of late among the weekly editors. In fact, change seems to be the general circulation among

A Georgia editor says that the man wh never saw a railroad is identical with the fel-low who never subscribed to a newspaper, and doesn't deserve to see one.

Editor A. H. Shaver, of the Albany News and Advertiser, is on a visit to Atlanta. Mr. Shaver is one of the rising newspaper men of the state—indeed, he has already risen to prominence in his profession, and his work on he News and Advertiser entitles him to rank

From the Columbus Ledger.

Among the prominent lady educators of the state who graced the teachers convention with their presence was Mrs. Gabriel Harrison DeJarnette, of Atlanta. Mrs. DeJarnette is principal of a select school for young ladies, which is located on Peachtree street, and is patronized by the "creme de la creme" of Atlanta. She is a charming and highly accomplished lady, and as a teacher possesses all the Allianta. Size is a charming and angley pished lady, and as a teacher possesses all the qualifications to be derived from a brilliant mind, close study and a ripe experience. During her stay in Columbus Mrs. DeJarnette was a guest at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Watt on First avenue, and was the recipient of much social attention from her Columbus friends.

### POLITICAL POINTS.

-Savannah News: It seems to be a settled fact now that the Hon. J. M. Denton, of Coffee county, will be the next senator from the fifth senatorial district. -Sandersville Progress: The present out-

look is that Northen will be Georgia's next governor. That will suit us exactly.

—Calhoun Times: What is the matter with the seventh district? Other districts in the state are trotting out their congressional candidates, but so far the seventh is as quiet as a graveyard. As a starter we will nominate Hon. W. R. Rankin, of Gordon. He would make a good one.

—Dalton Citizen: Your uncle J. T. Hendersor seems to be holding his own as a candidute for commissioner of agriculture. The farmer boys will endorse his administration by keeping him

where he is serving them so faithfully.

—Athens Banner: Dr. Lyndon, chairman of our county executive committee, tells us that be will certainly call a primary election for all office this year: but thinks it best to wait till later in the summer, so that all the candidates can have an opportunity to announce themselves and define their position. Dr. Lyndon has won the lasting gratitude of our people for his brave stand in sun

oort of Anglo-Saxon supremacy.

—Athens Banner: The conundrum that no seems to be exercising the minds of many people is, "Will the Farmers' alliance enter politics?" For the enlightenment of those anxious enquirers we will state, yes; the alliance not only intends to take a hand in politics, but a controlling hand, at that. They will go into politics for the same reason that a commander arms his soldiers before carrying them into battle. It is only through olitics that the farmers can secure weapons with

which to fight their battles. -Colonel J. S. James has written a letter to the Douglasville New South in which he decline

—Colonel J. S. James has written a letter to the Douglasville New South in which be declines to be a candidate for the legislature. He says:

"My business engagements are now such, and will be for the next twelve months, as to claim my undivided time and attention. Besides this, the people of this county have honored me three times with preferment in this direction, for which they shall ever have my highest appreciation and best efforts to repay them for the confidence thus bestowed, and to those who have been kind enough to mention my name again for this position, I am sincerely grateful.

"Appreciating, as I do, the vast importance to the people of the state of having men of ability, high character and courage, and in every way competent for the important duties and responsibilities that will devolve upon the members of the next general assembly, and having "no axes to grind" and nothing in view but the best interest of the state, and especially our own county and section; and having looked over the field with a view to securing the services of a man possessing all these qualifications, I have decided that Colonel W. T. Roberts is at present the most available citizen we have for the position, and as one of the voters of the county I shall give him my hearty support in case he should become a candidate.

"I feel that it is due to Colonel Roberts to say that I have written this card without his knowless."

candidate.
"I feel that it is due to Colonel Roberts to say
that I have written this card without his knowledge. Respectfully, J. S. James."
—Elberton Gazette: An issue is being made in some sections of the state on the school question.

The new departure is to divide the public school fund so that the whites will get the benefit of what tax they pay for this purpose, and the ne-groes are to do the same. It is claimed that the whites have paid taxes for twenty-five years to

sition being taken by some of the cand for the legislature.

—Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The rumor from Washington, published in yesterday's Enquirer-Sun, to the effect that Colonel Livingston would resign the alliance presidency about the 1st of July, and announce himself a candidate for govtice. Colonel Livingston is too astute a politicia to wait until all the delegates to the state conven-tion have been elected before making such an an-

educate the negro, and that it is now time that h

was thrown on his own resources. This is the

## "A Perfect Little World."

nouncement.

From the Douglasville, Ga., New South. We have so often expressed our admiration for THE CONSTITUTION-Georgia's great morning daily, and the south's strong defender-that we scarcely know what more to say. Every Sunday,e pecially, we open our eyes in wonder at its magni-tude. It comes to us a perfect little world—taking ns to foreign lands—seating us in easy pews to listen to able divines—moistening our eyes and tendering our hearts with thrilling stories-causing our prayers to ascend for human-kind as we read of the wickedness and woe of the world—the making us laugh with the quaint sayings of the fun-makers, and allowing us to revel in the fancy pictures of the poets. Surely the spirit of the golden-hearted Grady still wields its magic in fluence over the whole establishment.

## GEORGIA NEWS.

—Athens will have a new telephone system soon. New posts, new wires and a splendid office will be the features.

—Counterfeit quarters, half dollars, ten and five cent pieces are plentiful in Athens just now. —The steamer Clifford B. Seay brought to Rome a cargo of lumber Sunday morning that was badly damaged by fire at Rags's mill, which is located down the Coosa. A large quantity of lumber was burned and damaged, while the mill

was completely ruined.

—A new railroad for Floyd county, called the Tallapoosa, Chattanooga and Illinois is contem-Tanapoosa, Chattanooga and Illinois is contem-plated. The engineers are now making a survey. The road passes within a few miles of Rome, and crosses the Rome and Decatur, and the Chatta-nooga, Rome and Columbus twelve miles west of Rome.

—At Griffin, \$50,000 have been subscribed for a foundry and machine shop, and it is proposed to erect at once a \$50,000 plant, which will be added to as the business demands. Last week Columbus, in two days, raised \$4.-077.50 for the Chattahoochee Valley exposition and will continue in the same speed until \$10,000 i

and will continue in the same speed than 310,000 i secured.

—Columbus Enquirer-Sun: Mr. Edwark Skinner, who was killed by M. J. Goldman, at the European hotel, in-Atlanta Saturday, was a cousin of Mr. Elbert Skinner, formerly a member of the Columbus police force. Mr. Skinner said yesterday that three of his cousins had been killed in Atlanta.

killed in Atlanta.

—At the request of Congressman Grimes new postoffices have been established at Tysonville, Troup county; Baldwinville, Talbot county, and Curran, Marion county.

Curran, Marion county.

—The Milledgeville Canning Factory company was organized last week with a paid up cash capital of five thousand dollars. The following officers were elected: R. W. Roberts, president; Joseph E. Pottle, secretary and treasurer, who, together with George D. Case, J. L. Sibley and J. A. Horne, form the board of directors. The president is looking for a site.

form the board of directors. The president is looking for a site.

—A movement is on foot to have a meeting of all the melon growers of Georgia at Macon from May 14th to May 18th. It will be an important convention if carried into execution.

—General Manager Gabbett looks for an immense traffic over the Central railroad this year.

Last year was the heaviest the road ever experienced. The farmers are putting more land under cultivation, and the yields from the same territories will be larger. The rolling stock and territories will be larger. largely, however, and the Central will be ready meet the rush.

—The prospects of the early formation of a million dollar stock company to establish car works in Macon grows brighter every day. Entergetic and wealthy men are at the head of the enterprise. It is thought there will be no trouble whatever to raise the stock. There seems to be a great deal of money in Macon for investment, and the proposed car works will certainly do much to help build up the city.

Supervisor Isaac Beckett, of the fifth censu district of Georgia, has completed the subdivision of the district. There are one hundred and twenty-three enumerative districts Caharham county contains thirty-one. Chariton county forms a single district. The city of Brunswick is divided into three districts. Liberty county is divided into seven. The average county contains from two to

-Captain J. W. Wilcox, of Macon, has received the contract for putting in the system of water works at Cordele, and the contract calls for completion within six months. The water supply is to be obtained from seven splendid springs which are situated just outside the town limits The water is pure and good, and the supply inex-haustible. The buildings for the ice factory are about complete, and the bellers will be put in this week. It is expected that the making of ice will begin by June 1st. At least one hundred and twenty-five residences and business buildings are in course of erection. Six large store buildings -Colonel S. Wise Parker, special agent for

the enumeration of mortgages for the sixth Georgia census district, has been to Webster, Stewart and Lee counties securing the necessary statistics. In Webster he found that 350 real estate mortgages had been recorded in ten years; in Stewart about six hundred, and a like number in Lee county. Only about one in ten of the mortgages was cancelled. Two murders have been committed in Butts

county in the last eight days. On the night of Sunday, the 27th of April, Frank Thornton shot and killed Sam Frailey, while going home from church. On last Sunday afternoon, at the colored Baptist church, near Jackson, Sam Greer shot and

killed Wade Yancey. All the parties connected with these cases are negroes.

—A large number of applications for pensions are being received at Washington from the south-ern states from soldiers who served in the Mex-ican and Creek Indian wars. The companies composing the Georgia regiment in the war were the Columbus Gnards, Crawford Guards Georgia Light Infantry, Cussetta Volunteers, Richmond Blues, Macon Guards, Pioneer Aveng-ers, Kennesaw Rifles, Sumter Volunteers and Jasper Greens. The regiment numbered 823 men and was commanded by Colonel Henry R. Jack-son, of Savannah.

-Recently the Savannah board of trade passes a resolution uniting with other boards in request-ing Commissioner Carter, of the Southern Railway and Steamship association, to have rescinded an order adopted by the association forbidding merchants inspecting goods in cars without first delivering up the bill of lading. The order was arbitrary and unjust, and has been suspended.

-Hon. W. J. Northen comes of a good line of thers. His grandfather, Willfam Northen, fought through the revolutionary war. Captain Peter Northen, son of William, fought in the was of 1812. Just forty-nine years after Captain Peter Northen, then too old to be forced into war, volunteered, organized a company and entered with his sons, William J. and Henry, and his grandson. Jack Sharp, three generations fighting together for the south. Jack Sharp, who was only sixteen, lost a foot, died after the war, and is now buried in Oakland cemetery in Atlanta.

—The university of Georgia boasts a new fra ternity in the shape of the Chi Phi. The chapte is composed of some of the brainiest men in the college, and bids fair to become a fine club. Among its members are Messrs. J. N. Holder, W. N. Smith, G. C. Evans, E. B. Moore, O. E. Horton, J. C. Horton, W. R. King and Dodd. This makes the ninth Greek-letter fraternity.

-The Times says that E. W. Mikkleson, who has been in Brunswick for several months in the sail-making business, has skipped out, leaving his

## Editor Christian and the "Elephant."

From the Douglasville, Ga., New South.

Atlanta has all the other big things already, a now THE CONSTITUTION wants a big elephant for Clark Howell, Joel Harris and the other boys to amuse themselves with. This is a good move We endorse it, and will subscribe for twenty-five cents worth of the capital stock.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Northern Plstol Toters.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 5.—Editors Constitution: In reading your editorial of the 2d instant I particular noticed "The Pistol Toters." I lived in New York city for upward of ten years and during that period can safely say for every ten men I had business with five of them carried pistols. A little circumstance happened on Broadway that made the majority of "pistol toters" considerably larger than I had supposed. A mad dog was cornered close to the Chemical bank and for some reasons the policement bank, and Ior some reasons the policeman's pistol would not work, so turning round he said, "Will some gentleman please shoot this dog?" Fully thirty men shot, so leaving out women and children, I think every man in that crowd was a "pistol toter" but myself.

F. W.

Card from J. C. Jenkins.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—[Special].—Editors Constitution: The card of J. R. Jordan only empha

ATLANTA, Ga., May 7.—(Special).—Editors Constitution: The card of J. R. Jordan only emphasizes the urgency of an investigation of the frequency of false arrests and imprisonment, since it practically concedes the ground of complaint. I trust, therefore, the honorable police commission will not overlook the suggestion made. The statement that the recorder's docket would show that when the three white men were engaged in peaceable toil, it was usually under the supervision of the manager of the stockade and chaingang, is not to the point. It is probable they would again have gone under the supervision of said manager upon groundless charges, had it not been for their "light-weight champlon." The card states that they falled to have the party present who ordered the case made. This is a very serious "mistake" where the rights and liberties of three men are involved, and is the very basis of the complaint. It was the duty of the officer to have the party present; but he not only falled in this, but even failed to give the party's name when so requested. If the assumption is correct that each of the three men would have been fined had be been present, then the failure to have him present, or his absence accounted for, is a more serious dereliction of duty.

These things may be very "funny" and "jolly" to the armed officer of the law, but is certainly not funny or cause of joillification to an honest hardworkling brick-mason, like John Jones, to be deprived of his liberty and the pleasures of home and family, lose his wages of \$2 a day, besides the indignity, damage and humilitation of an arrest and confinement in a dirty prison among real offenders of the law; and all because a police officer has omitted to exercise due diligence and caution to have the party properly identified before making the arrest. And were not the officers who make these false arrests in many cases unable to respond to the civil side of the courts, it would not become so necessary to appeal to the police commission what their behalf. I may sa

## PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

TOWNDROW.—Thomas Towndrow, one of the best reporters on the New York Tribune, is eighty years old. His comrades are younger men, and judging from their work one would say that their average age is about seventy.

JOYCE.—Bishop Joyce says the Methodist church has brains enough to run two or three worlds.

ASTOR.—W. Waldarf Astor has given the New York Prees club \$5,000 for benevolent purposes.

GLADSTONE.—Mr. Gladstone wrote a newspaper article last week on capital and labor for which he got \$175.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN CON.

Leaves from the Notebooks of Constitu Reporters-Notes of News and Gossip Street Scenes and Incidenta

Judge Pardee Coming. - Judge Pardee, Unite States circuit judge, is expected to be in Atlar on the 23d instant to hear such cases as may ready for a hearing at that time.

Thanks to the Travelers.—Those in charge of the charitable institutions of the city send, through Warden Hunter, thanks to the Southern Travelry association for the generous donation of fire bu-rels of bread and cooked meats, from Tuesday

To Read a Paper.—Mrs. Marie Wright, corn-pondent for the New York World, came down from Suwance yesterday and remained in the city that of four hours. Mrs. Wright has been invited in read a paper before the Northern society, and will be in the city again in a few days. Mr. W. J. Sprenger Here. -Mr. Walter Sprenger, an old Atlanta boy who drifted to Savannah ale

an old Atlanta boy who trivate secretary to Gen-months ago and is now private secretary to Gen-eral Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Central, is here for a day or two. He was kept busy yes shaking hands with his friends. Waived Examination .- H. J. Robert, who arrested Wednesday charged with assault to mur-der, in a difficulty with Mr. Burton Smith, yester-day waived preliminary trul and will give a \$2,500 bond for his appearance to answer the charge in

the superior court. Robert is still in jail, but expects to give bond without trouble. He Had Ten Battles. - Professor J. S. Coon, pre-He Had Ten Battles.—Professor of the school of technology, brought back as a relic of the piecechnology, brought back as a relic of the piecechnology. echnology, oranged as a control of the picking excursion last Saturday, the skin of a rattle-snake he killed near Vinings Station. The snake measured four and a half feet and was the

happy possessor of ten rattles and a bu Visiting His Son .- Mr. Andrew J. Scoville, of Lynchburg, Va., is in the city visiting his son, Mr. George W Scoville, at the Markham. The senior Scoville has been visiting his eldest son, Mr. L. W. Scoville, at Suwanee Springs, Florida, and is now en route to Buffalo Ridge Springs, Va, where he will have charge of the hotels this sea

A Prominent Educator .- Miss M. Rutherford the accomplished principal of Lucy Cobb institute.
Athens, Ga., was in the city yesterday for the purpose of revising the final proof-sheets of her book, English Authors," which is being printed by Tan CONSTITUTION job office. The volume printed and bound, and will contain

trains run to carry the Baptist delegates the to Fort Worth, were delayed by the rains. The True Baptist Special, which left here a Tuesday afterneon, arrived in Fort Worth . m. vesterday.

The Baptist Train, which left here at 9:50 p.m

Colonel Milledge's New Swird .- Colonel John Milledge has just been presented with a hand-some new sabre. It arrived only Wednesday, and its owner is very proud of it. He carries it with him on his inspection trip to Macon today. It is presented by four friends of the colonel's—Judge Howard Van Epps, Captain A. J. West, Mr. James H. Mountain and Mr. Abe Fry.

Will Move His Court .- Justice Manning will move his court-room today. Hereafter he will call his docket at 48½ Peachtree street, where he has had fitted up a handsome suite of offices, with

a large court-room attached.

Judge Manning will also change his court day
to the third Monday in each month instead of the first Monday, as has been the rule all along uni the passage of the recent law by the legi permitting two justices in the same dis have different court days and different grounds.

### THE LAST STROLL WAS A LONG ONE It Was from Denver to New York and the Deserted Wife Followed

From the New York Press.

Mrs. Mary Mettell, after a chase of 2,000 miles. aught her runaway husband in this city and yes-terday had him brought before Police Justice Mc-Mahon, together with her sister, Miss Alice Sib-ley, with whom he fled from Denver, Col. Mra-Mettell briefly related her trouble to the judge Her husband and sister worked in the same place in Denver, one as an assayer, the other as type-writer. From a daily walk to and from work they bewriter. From a daily walk to and from work they began to take longer strolls, leaving the wife to take care of her baby boy. Finally they left altogether coming to New York. For some time her husband sent money to support her and the child, but twe nonths ago he ceased doing so. She then came to

New York. New York.

Mettell said, in reply, that his home was made miserable by his wife, who would go out and spend her time with other men, and he named one Joseph Dyer as the last man she had lived with. H seph Dyer as the last man she man lived with and Miss Stilley sert his wife \$100 a north until he heard she had gone to live with Dyer; then he refused to send any more. He said that he was willing to send her money if she would go home. The judge advised them to settle the affair between

Atlanta's Prosperity.
From the Blackshear, Ga., Times.
We congratulate the people of Atlanta on the splendid exhibit which The Constitution, a newspaper every way worthy of Atlanta's pros-perity, sets before us in its usue of April 17. We are not surprised at the scepticism with which their statement was received that Atlanta had untheir statement was received that Atlanta had un-der contract for this year \$6,000,000 worth of new der contract for this year \$6,000,000 worth of pear homes, and \$2,000,000 more in big enterprises; and that even this estimate was about \$230,000 short of the actual facts. We can readily understand that the fruition of this promise will enable Atlanta to eclipse the record of any two or three years of her past history. That a prosperity so phenomenal should attract business men and capital, as the magnet attracts iron, is not surprising. It is the reward of energy and enterprise, of business tact, and judscious liberality. May the cause of religion, of morality, of culture, and of general enlightenment keep pace with this wonderful material prosperity in such sort that from a nucleus so formed her light may be shed around with beneficeat effect, so that not Atlanta only but "all the region round about" may have cause to unite with Atlanta's hallelujah.

### A Gold-Like Aerolite in Italy rom the Roman Herald.

From the Roman Herald.

The other day an aerolite fell near Terni. It was about midway when a brilliant parabola of fire was seen and a loud, rumbling noise was heard, which greatly frightened the people. When the aerolite was picked up it was found to weigh six kilograms, and had entered the earth to a depth of about half a metre. It is composed of shining metal recembling gold.

## From the Paris American Register.

The story goes that the wife of a well-known member of parliament keeps a scrap-book in which she pastes all the uncomplimentary para-graphs printed about her husband. These come in handy at times of domestic unpleasantness A Rival's Remedy. From St. Louis Globe-Democrat A Chicago woman writes to one of the local papers how she can cure the habit of excessive blushing. Her best plan, we should say, would be to leave the town.

## AN ISLE IN THE SEA

Dear lady, thou art now to me Like some green isle far in the sea, Where is an altar for my prayers Fanned by scented tropic airs; Where my full heart could worship give And make my love forever live!

But 'round that distant fairy shore
The troublous billows break and roar.
My lonely boat is light and frail,
Without a staunch and silken sail,
That might enable me to reach
The golden sands upon that beach.
Oh lady! is there hope for me
To reach that isle farin the sea?

-A. M. WILLIAMS,

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## IN BRIEF.

E DAY IN CONoks of Constituti Incidents.

Judge Pardee, United

.—Those in charge of of the city send, through the Southern Travelers' is donation of five bar-

World, came down from nained in the city three ht has been invited to

-Mr. Waiter Sprenger, fted to Savannah a few rate secretary to Gen-rate of the Central, is here

answer the charge in is still in jail, but ex-

fessor J. S. Coon, pro-ering at the school of s a relic of the pic-arday, the skin of a Vining Station. The naif set and was the

ity visiting his son, the Markham. The siting his eldest son, nee Springs, Florida, lo Ridge Springs, Va., I the hotels this sea

f Lucy Cobb institute, yesterday for the pur-of-sheets of her book, be ng printed by THB le volume will be well it contain about 723

st delegates through by the rains. which left here at 1:15 in Fort Worth at 11

sented with a hand-nrly Wednesday, and . He carries it with Macon today. It is the colonel's—Judge . J. West, Mr. James

ange his court day onth instead of the rule all along until by the legislature, he same district to and different court

A LONG ONE w York and the

h this city and yes.
Police Justice Mor, Miss Alice SibDenver, Col. Mrs.
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ad lived with. He 100 a month until ith Dyer; then he said that he was would go home, the affair between

f Atlanta on the ONSTITUTION. a f Atlanta's pros-of April 17. We icism with which t Atlanta had un-00 worth of new enterprises; and t \$330,000 short of understand that nable Atlanta to or three years osperity so phe-men and capital, ot surprising. It erprise, of busi-ality. May the culture, and of with this won-h sort that from y be shed around ot Atlanta only, may have cause

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M. WILLIAMS,

MR. TAP MERCHANT.

thanks of the convention were tendered to the Fulton County Electric road and to the Atlanta branch for their hospitality. The convention adjustment size dispension

Innta branch for their hospitality. The convention adjourned sine die.

The delegates who remained in the city for the banquet last night passed the afternoon in visiting their friends and looking at the public buildings. The Columbus delegation with the gentlemen from Birmingham, headed by Mr. J. K. Nuckles, visited Mr. DeWolf, at the capitol, and viewed the city from the dome of the building.

They wore at the lappels of their coats the handsome badges that have been so conspicuous in Atlanta during the week, nattily set off by neat buttonhole bouquets.

They appeared at their best—a handsomer body of won years and down to a Kimball THE LAST DAY OF THE SOUTHERN TRAVELERS

CONVENTION

of Cheer and Hope.

journed yesterday at one o'clock.

The Southern Travelers' association ad-

Since the association met last Monday a great deal of very important business has been

transacted, and the result of the work which

has been mapped out will be observable when

the traveling men meet in Augusta next year.

business engagements to leave Atlanta

Wednesday night.

Some of the most frequent speakers were among the absences, and the consequence was that the business was rapidly disposed of.

Chaplain Gilmore, after delivering the opening prayer, announced that he wished to protest egainst the statement which appeared in The Constitution objected for the legation of

vannah delegation objected to the location of the association's headquarters in Atlanta, and also to the statement that Mr. Mord. Abrams talked till he was hoarse opposing the arrange-

Although Chaplain Gilmore stated that the

Although Chaplain Gilmore stated that the Savannah delegation agreed that Atlanta was the proper place for the headquarters while on the way here, it was proved to him by the minutes of the meeting that Mr. Mord. Abrams did nominate Augusta for the headquarters and continued to support his nomination until the Augusta delegation announced that they would not run their town for the headquarters.

The convention allowed, however, that the Savannah delegation supported Atlanta when the question was voted on.

Mr. Joe Lovenstein was next accorded the floor, and he too had a correction to make.

JAKE MENKO.

while the committee was out it was decided

MR. C. H. WILLIAMS.

which is to be held in Denver, Col., the

headquarters.

First Vice-President Kennedy called the

body of men never sat down to a Kimball house banquet. That is saying a good deal. But everything goes—with the Travelers. It was nearly 11 o'clock when the banquet Winds Up in a Grand Banquet, in Which Good Men Mingle Their Words

hall was thrown open, and the S. T. A.'s and their guests, two hundred strong, marched in and took their places round the festal board. The banquet presented a brilliant and inviting scene.

Sparkling lights flashed over the long tables with their piles of glittering glasses, which sparkled a sheen of welcome to the eyes of the delighted drummer. meeting to order yesterday morning. His duties were comparatively light, as a large number of the delegates had been forced by

The tables were arranged similarly to those for the chamber of commerce banquet. At one end of the room the speaker's table



MR. J. K. NUCKOLLS.

was spread, extending from wall to wall, just in front of the great open fire-place.

The others were ranged from this to the entrance, in the form of "L's." Athe speakers' table sat the presidents of the

different branches, the officers and invited guests, with the speakers. The decorations of the tables were of 'palms and roses, and the effect produced with the glittering tableware was inspiring and bril-

Mr. Clark Howell, Jr., presided at the banquet, introducing the speakers in appropriate

On his right sat the retiring president, Dean Newman, and on his left President H. L. Atwater, of the Atlanta branch, Mr. J. G. Oglesby, president of the chamber of commerce, Mr. Fulton Colville and other well-known Atlanta men.

He asserted that Mr. Mord. Abrams's words to the effect that the Savannah, Western and Florida road was the greatest robber in the south, did not represent the sentiment of the Savannah delegation. He further stated that Mr. Abrams would be glad to retract the words, but was unable to do so, owing to his enforced departure for Savannah.

By a unanimous vote it was agreed to ex-Scattered among the Travelers were a number of prominent business men, who were on hand early in the evening to greet the S. T. A.'s, mingling with them in an informal and cordial manner in the parlors and rotunda

until the opening of the banquet hall.

It was late—after midnight—when the speak By a unanimous vote it was agreed to expunge Mr. Abrams's words from the record of the convention. ing began. Everything was informal, the speeches being impromptu, inspired by the the convention.

After a resolution thanking The ConstituTion for the reports of the convention had been
unanimously passed, a committee of three was
appointed to examine into the contract made
with Mr. Dean Newman as organizer of the as-

genius of the occasion THE MENU. The menu was exquisite, in keeping with every detail of the elegant affair.

Here is what the drummers ate:

Little Neck Clams.

Cream of Asparagus. FISH.
Broiled Spanish Mackerel, a la Montebello
Pommes Chetaux Briand,
Rhine Wine.

Filet of Beef, Larded a la Financiere.
French Peas, a la Anglaise. Claret.

While the committee was out it was decided to have one thousand copies of the proceedings of the convention printed, and a number sent to each branch.

It was also decided, on the motion of Sergeant-at-arms Adami, or "Sloppy Weather," that all concessions of railroads, hotels or Deviled Crabs. Broiled Spring Chicken, sur Canape.
Water Cress. Lettuce Salad. Claret Punch.
PASTRY.

Strawberries, with Vanilla Ice Cream. Ornamental and Assorted Cakes. Artillery Punch.

Roquefort Cheese. Bent's Crackers Cigars.

Mr. Clark Howell, after a few words of welcome to the drummers, introduced Mr. Fulton Colville as the first speaker.

Mr. Colville's speech was a happy one, and was interrupted frequently by applause.

After Mr. Colville, the following is a list of these who speker.

Arter Mr. Colvine, the following is a list of those who spoke:

Mr. Jake Menko, of Macon.
Captain W. A. Hansell. Captain Hansell presented Mr. Dean Newman, retiring president, with a handsome gold-headed cane on behalf of the Atlanta post. His presentation speech was least if the presentation speech was beautifully worded and spoken with a grace and charm that was received with loud ap-

plause. Mr. Dean Newman, of Sayannah. He Mr. Dean Newman, of Savannah. He thanked the Atlanta post and then directed his remarks to the Southern Travelers' association in general, and Mr. Pilcher.

Mr. H. S. Davis, of Augusta.

Mr. J. G. Oglesby, president of the Atlanta chamber of commerce. Ivery stables should be printed in The Southern Traveler every week.

When the applause which greeted "Sloppy Weather's" first motion had subsided, the committee of three returned and reported that \$50 should be paid to Mr. Newman for each branch he organized.

It was unanimously agreed on the motion of Mr. C. D. Montgomery that the constitution be recommitted to the board of directors for revision before the next convention. After Mr. Dean Newman had been elected as delegate to the meeting of the central board, which will be held in Chicago, and Mr. Atwater had been elected as delegate to the convention of the Travelers' Protective association which is to be held in Denver, Col., the

Mr. J. G. Oglesby, president of the All chamber of commerce. Mr. F. X. Douglas, of Savannah. Mr. Tom Corrigan. Mr. V. L. Mocre, of Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Nuckolls, of Columbus.

Mr. Nuckells, of Columbus.

Rev. J. L. Gilmore, of Savannah, chaplain
of the Southern Travelers' association.

Mr. Strauss, of Jacksouville, was the last
of the speech-makers.

After he sat down the Travelers hied them-

selves bedward. . The banquet committee—and especial credit is due the gentlemen who composed it for the great success of the entertalnment—was D. H. Browder, Loui Wellhouse, H. L. Atwater and

"We Are the People."

Thomas S, Rankin, representing Marcy Bros. & Co., boots and shoes, Hartford, Conn., was called to New Orleans yesterday by telegram. Mr. Rankin is one of the best known traveling men on the road, and wanted to remain to the isanquet.

Jake Menko, the whoesale laguor dealer in Macon, was presented with a beautiful gold badge by his Columbus friends yesterday. Jake lived in Atlanta for nineteen years, and was one of the firm of L. Cohen & Co. When prohibition ruled in Atlanta he left for Macon, where he has been in the same firm since. He traveled for eleven years, and is acquainted all over Georgia. He was president of the Southern Travelers' association of Macon till his Lusiness called him to the southern portion of the state.

Victor Moore, of the Birmingham delegation, and third vice-president of the association, is one of Atlanta'st most prominent gifts to the magic city. Mr. Moore is a live, energetic, progressive young man.

J. R. Phillips, of the Birmingham Dry Goods "We Are the People."

city. Mr. Moore is a live, energetic, progressive young inal.

J. R. Phillips, of the Birmingham Dry Goods company, has proven himself devoted to the Southern Travelers' association.

Second Vice-President Strauss, representing the Florida traveling men, has been one of the best men on the floor.

Mr. Ed Hornady, of Moore, Marsh & Co., has shown himself one of the most energetic workers in the association. In the legislative work he has been cautious, and his remarks were listened to with the deepest attention.

Chris Sullivan's game of baseball has laid him up.

Howard Harris, of Savannah, has gone home. Ed Seisel, of Macon, made lots of friends Atlanta: Claud Hutchison, who was the winner in the mule race, has painted a black mule on both sides

mule race, has painted a case, had not of his grip.

T. B. Haynes, of the Rome delegation, has gone.

Tap Merchant, who rode a losing mule in the mule race, has lost that happy smile he has always worn. It was the first time in his life he ever lost.

C. H. Williams isn't very pretty, but he is known all over the south as one of the finest salesmen on the road. He has a half dozen positions at his call every day in the year.

## SISTER MARGARET.

THE SAINTED HEAD OF THE APPLE-TON HOME.

The Beautiful Tribute Paid to Her Memory by Bishop Beckwith—The Proceedings of the Convention

MILLEDGRVILLE, Ga., May 3 .- [Special.]-The feature of the day and of the convention was the bishop's address this morning. He stated in the cutset that pressing business had kept han from thorough consideration of some the points with which he desired to deal, so they were left over until the next convention. A large portion of his ad-dress was relative to the Appleton Church home and the labors of Sister Margaret Jennings. He spoke of the origin of the home, and paid a glowing tribute to the noble woman who died in its service. The bishop almost broke down with emotion, while there were many wet eyes as he paid the tribute, which will be read with great interest by religious people of every denomination. He said:

While rector of Trinity church, New Orleans, I had baptized and presented for confirmation Mrs. Margaret Jennings, who from that time, became my constant companion and co-worker in that city. When the Appleton church house was in a condition to be occupied, I wrote to Mrs. Jennings, and asked her to come and give her life to the work. This, as you well know, she has done, without money and you well know, she has done, without money and without price. Twenty years ago she came. Soon after we established an order of deaconesses thown as the order St. Catharine. This name was chosen to commemorate the life and character of the sainted daughter of Mr. Appleton, who, during her brief sojourn in this world, had devoted herself to works of charity, especially among children. When this work was begun it may truly be said it had few friends. The diocese was poor, and gave but little help. The undertaking was new and excited little interest. To the ability and devotion cited little interest. To the ability and devotion of Sister Margaret is due, under God, the exalted position and influence of the Appleton Church home today. This institution is now firmly established in the respect and affection of the dio-cese. Long after Mr. Appleton and myself shall have passed over, it will be here doing its work, caring for and training destitute girls, a home for the

homeless, a training school in Christian principles and the church of the friendless, a refuge from sin and ruin for many a poor girl for whose soul the busy world cares nothing. Sister Margaret was a woman of rarest gifts, full of wisden and courage, full of patience and love of kindand courage, full of patience and love, of kindness, of gentleness. She neglected no duty, and avoided no responsibility. Forgetful of self, thoughtful of others, for her blessed Savior's sake, she deserved, and doubtless has won, that highest of all praises which the Master hersows more those who

praises which the Master bestows upon those who love and serve Him, but she has done what she could. There are two names which, as the years roll on, will become more and more precious to the hearts of theGeorgia church, William H. Appleton, the founder of the Home, and Sister Margaret, the first matron, who, as head of the order of St. Katherine, took the institution in its infancy, established it, and left it a priceless gift for the future, consecrated by her prayers and life's intense devotions. When the Master came and called for her, He found her at her post. Sickness was in the Home, and night and day, a ministering angel she watched and worked. Three score and nine years passed over her, and the weary heart heard the smmons with peaceful joy. 'A sacred silence fell upon those who wept beside the dying, and the still small voice whispered to her, "Friend come up higher," and the sweet spirit of sister Margaret passed away from earth and entered the providence of God. established it, and left it a priceless gift for the

The day in the Episcopal convention has been spent, in a measure, discussing the canon on diocesan missions. This discussion was brought over from last night, and was settled by leaving the second clause of the canon just as it was. The standing committee was appointed as

follows: Rev. Messrs, Hunter, Williams and Strong. The election of the trustees of the university

of the south resulted in Rev. W. D. Powers and Messrs. Harrison and W. K. Miller being selected. All of the old treasurers were reelected.

The convention refused to pass the new article to the constitution giving the bishop power to veto any amendment thereof. The bishop did not advocate its passage. The convention also refused to repeal the canon giving the bishop the power to veto the call of a rector. A good deal of routine work, receiving reports, etc., was accomplished.

A NEW INDUSTRY.

An Electrotyping Foundry to be Established Here at an Early Date. An electrotyping foundry is to be established

in Atlanta at an early date.

It will be a paying industry.

Ten thousand dollars are to be invested in the plant, and electrotyping, stereotyping and photo-engraving are to be produced. This kind of work is in demand in Atlanta. and every year over \$20,000 is being sent out

of the city for it. The foundry will turn out first-class work only. Among those interested in it are Dr. Rankin, C. P. Byrd, W. J. Campbell and Mr. Lovless

MARIETTA VS. ATLANTA.

The Tennis Clubs Will Meet in Atlanta Today. The Marietta and Atlanta Tennis clubs will neet in friendly contest at the grounds of the

Gate City club this afternoon. Yesterday there was a most exciting series of games between Atlanta's crack doubles, Messrs. Griffith and Gardner, and Messrs. An

gier and McGehee.

The prettiest tennis ever seen in Atlanta was the result, every game being closely contested. Never has there been seen on these grounds such rallying. The deciding game-finally won by Griffith and Gardner-was so

close that there were eleven "deuces" before it was finally won.

Game will be called at 5 o'clock today. The public is invited to witness the sport.

Blaine is His Bondsman RALEIGH, N. C., May 8 .- [Special.] - Weeks Armstrong, colored, who was postmaster at Rocky Mount, was arrested recently and is now in the penitentiary for embezzlen postal funds. A negro woman was appointed post-mistress, but could not give bond. Then Lee Person, a negro man was appointed. He gave bond, but until today there has been a mystery as to how he gare it. It is now dis-covered that Secretary James G. Blaine is his bondsman. This is believed to be an effort of the administration to placate the North Caro-lina negroes, who threaten to desert the white

Carlisle for the Senate LEXINGTON, Ky., May 8.—Ex-Speaker Car-lisle has declared his candidacy for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Beck. In company with his friends from Covington and Newport, he went to Frankfort today to present his claims to the legislature, now in session. It is believed he will be nominated by the cargos on the second bellot. by the caucus on the second ballot.

My son, twelve years of age, has been afflicted with scrofula for eight years. His hip joint protruded through the skin, and he could not walk except on crutches, and he was also nearly blind. I had him under the The Banquet.

Early in the evening the gay Southern Travelers' association began assembling in the rotunda of the Kimball, awaiting the hour for opening of the banquet hall.

Many of the Travelers were in full dress.

Mrs. Kimball Hurt.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs.

J. C. Kimball Hurt.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs.

Bull's Sarsaparilla. He has used eight bottles and already his eyesight is restored and his limb much better. His appetite is now good, was thrown to the ground, and was quite hadly bruised, but it is hoped she is not seriously injured. SPRUNG BY THE BANNER.

The People of Athens Should Beelaim the Northeastern Rail-of

ATHENS, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The Banner of tomorrow will contain a startling piece of railroad news, which will set the railroad world of Georgia afloat. It involves the right to quite a valuable piece of property in the shape of the Northeastern railroad, of Georgia. Some years ago the city of Athens sold the Northeastern railroad to the Richmond and Northeastern railroad to the Richmond and Danville, under certain conditions, among which was one that the Richmond and Dan-ville should extend the road to Rabun Gap, and give a connection with Knoxville. It is now asserted that the Richmond and Danville railroad, as a party to the contract, has failed to execute its part, and that the contract now falls to the ground if Athens has the mind to push it in the courts. Messrs. Lumpkin & Burnett, a leading law firm of our city, say that Athens stands a good legal showing, and that it is nothing but her rights to have the road back. The transfer has never done the the city any good, and it is not now doing it any good. It is also claimed that the contract was executed early one Sunday morning which renders it of no force. What opinion the council may have of this is not known, but it will be laid before it for action, and perhaps, the Richmond and Danville will have to answer in the courts.

TO HANG TODAY. Bob Hill Taken to Warrenton by the Sheriff for Execution.

WARRENTON, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Sheriff J. N. Shurly arrived from Macon on the evening train with Bob Hill, the negro who is to be hanged here tomorrow for the murder of Mr. A. S. Rogers, at Camak, three months expenses

murder of Mr. A. S. Rogers, at Camak, three months ago.

As there had been some rumors of an attempted rescue, the sheriff was determined there should be no hitch in the proceedings, and he had a strong guard armed with Winchesters, meet him at Sparta. Quite a large crowd met the party at the depot, the negroes being in the majority, and interest was added to the scene by the shouting of an old coon, who held Hill up as a warning to the sinners.

Hill in handcuffs, and with a chain around his neck, the end held by a guard, was escorted to the jail, where he was secured by the sheriff. The jail will be guarded until after the execution, which will be securely private, taking place in the jail.

Hill appears deeply dejected; says he has not made his peace with God. He asked Jailer Birdsong for a dose of morphine, saying he would not use it until he got to Warrenton. No respite has been asked for him so far as known, and the unexpected must occur to prevent his execution by noon tomorrow.

vent his execution by noon tomorrow.

.—Garland Hurlick, a negro boy, was arrested and jailed at Jasper for shooting at a white girl with a Winchester. The negro says he didn't know the gun was loaded, but some say he loaded it himself. The shooting occurred at Nelson.

H. J. O'SHIELD, editor of the Tallapoosa Dis-

BURGLARS IN SPALDING.

They Secure Nothing More Than an Old Silver Relic.

They Secure Nothing Hore Than an Old Silver Nothing Hore Than an Old Silver Nothing Hore Than 19 Country Hore Than

Burial of Senator Beck.

Burial of Senator Beck.

Lexington, Ky., May 8.—The funeral of Senator James B. Beck in this city today, was probably the largest that has occurred since that of Henry Clay. Visitors were here from all parts of Kentucky. Brief services were held in the Southern Presbyterian church at 12 o'clock. The church was crowded, and the streets were blocked with vehicles. The body was laid to rest in the grave beside his wife in Lexington cemetery. The services at the grave were brief. Rev. Dr. Bartlett read the prayer for the dead, after which the choir sang the hymn, "Peacefully Lay Him Down To Rest." The sad concourse then returned to the city, and the last touching ceremonies were ended.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—A heavy frost visited this section this morning, doing considerable damage to vegetation on low

FARM AND ALLIANCE NOTES.

—There are 136 county alliances and about 2,310 county sub-alliances, with a total membership of about 65,000 males and 20,000 females in the state of Georgia, ---There will be a meeting of the citizens of the

eighty-third district at Wadley on the second Sat-urday in May, to organize a district farmers' club, and to arrange for the exhibits of that district in the next county fair. -Houston fruit growers are not as hopeful

—-Houston fruit growers are not as hopeful concerning the peach crop this year as they were a month ago. A large proportion of the old trees are dead or dying, and it is believed that none but young trees will bear any peaches at all this sea-

-Hon. R. W. Everett has appointed Mr. Jerre Isbell to fill the unexpired term of treasurer of the Polk County Farmers' Alliance, and C. M. Sewell will fill Mr. Isbell's place on the executive com-

-The alliance at Elko, Ga., will build a handsome fireproof warehouse for cotton and guano.
Enough money was raised in a few minutes to insure the warehouse. The farmers there see the necessity of a suitable place to store their cotton at home rather than store it elsewhere

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

## DEMOREST

THE HEALTHY HIGHLANDS OF NORTH-EAST GEORGIA.

No Malaria! No Mosquitoes! No Saloons! BEST LOCATION FOR SUMMER HOMES, PERMANENT HOMES

AND FOR BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED

Four wood-working factories are now building. Many other industries are being arranged for, and will soon be built. Spiendid water powers, all to be utilized in driving machinery. Fine iron ore in abundance. Plenty of hard-wood timber available for manufacture. HOMES AND PLEASURE

Fine mountain scenery; beautiful wooded drives; ro mantic winding streams; foaming cascades; clear, cool springs; attractive building sites; cool, pleasant summers. Just the place for Summer Homes, Winter Homes and All-the Year-Round Homes.

HEALTH.

Statistics have proven the county in which DEMOREST is located to have the lowest death-rate of ANY IN THE ENTIRE NATION. There may be many healthy locations. THERE CAN BE ONLY ONE HEATHLEST.

RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

One has but to visit DEMOREST to be convinced of the certainty of its prosperous future. Started only a few months ago with no population or improvements, the evidences of steady and sure growth are daily multiplying. Having a full city government, it is sure of good order. Saloons, gambling and prostitution are forever excluded by clause in deeds. These features are attracting the best of citizens.

Dest of citizens.

AN EXCELLENT SCHOOL, conducted by experienced teachers, is open all the year.

PRICES of lots and stock are steadily advancing. Parties wanting the best invest buy Now. For pamphlets and particulars, address

THE DEMOREST HOME, MINING AND IMPROVEMENT CO

DEMOREST, HABERSHAM COUNTY, GEORGIA. ATLANTA OFFICE: - - - 62 SOUTH BROAD STREET Chicago Office: 94 La Salle Street, Room 59. Boston Office: 282 Washington Street Room deago Office: 94 La Salle Street, Room 59. meh23-dtf on ed pg

VISITORS

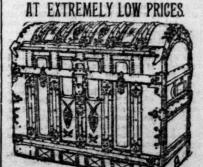
to Atlanta will find it of interest to inspect the jewelry house of J. P. Stevens & Bro., the handsomest in the city.

The exhibition which they make in Diamonds, Jewelry and Silverware is well worth seeing.

This establishment has earned an extensive reputation in connection with the well known Stevens' Patent Watch, which is now sold by preference all over the South.

Do not neglect the opportunity of calling on Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall Street.

Atlanta Trunk Factory!



LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN

ON,
KEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING
AGENTS,
CINCINNATI,
can write your adretisements; can tell
what papers to fi advertisement is given the correct number of inser-tions ordered; that it is not printed incorrectly: that it catalogue containing an alphabetical list of all the leading newspaper

eliphabetical list of all the leading newspapers published in the United States and Caunda, containing also sample advertisements which they have written for various advertisers, with instructions to beginners. A little book full of valuable information and bints to advertisers, whether they are just starting on the high road to fame and fortune with the newspapers as their capital. This catalogue will be sent on application to any person who means business. Aiden & Faxon have been in the business for 20 years, and they think they know sometimes what will "take" with the American people; hence they believe they can write Advertisements that will be attractive and novel, and they believe their services will be of especial benefit to any firm or individuals anticipating putting proprietary articles on the market. To succeed with advertising, buy it of Aiden & Faxon. 60 & 68 W. Third Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where advertising anywhere, in any newspapers feb25—d23t gues fri too column.

SPECIAL NO. 1.-The handsomest black Cheviot any one wants to see. The cut and shape is just perfect. Sacks and cut-away frocks.

SPECIAL NO. 2.-A lovely blue Serge, in sack that will just make your mouth water. No merchant tailor can build better fitting goods. These are worth seeing. The prices are right.

Fetzer's Clothing Store!

Successors to Fetzer & Pharr. 12 Whitehall St.

YOU WANT

SPRING

ONE Price

WELLTHEN WECAN INTEREST YOU ON THE SUBJECT.

WITH A STOCK OF CLOTHING Excellent in Fabric. Handsome in Design Superior in Workmanship And at

PROPER PRICES.

Blain

GOOD Attributes to secure the Eminent Position We Hold.

A. ROSENFELD & SON., CLOTHIERS. FURNISHERS, HATTERS. 24 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama St.

-We call especial attention to our-BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

-We have a-Large Assortment.

And for the next few weeks will make prices Within the Reach of All The goods and styles are strictly first class.

E. & A. C. BEALL, 10 MARIETTA ST.



COMPARED IN PRINCIPLE, POLICY AND RESULTS. Bich Revelations from Letters of Liquo Dealers-The Dred Scott Case in the

THE AGITATION TRANSFERRED TO NATIONAL ARENA.

emocrats Voting Against State Rights-Address by Walter B. Hill to the Georgia State Temperance Alliance May 7th.

I desire to make this address on the saloor question as utterly unlike the average speech on that subject as it is possible to be. The usual discussions of prohibition have been during campaigns and amid excitement that netimes generates more heat than light But there is now no contest pending. We are assembled in a convention called for confer ence rather than for action. Following the victories for prohibition in Maine, Kansas, Iowa and the local option triumphs the southern states, the liquor traffic has scored its successes in Penn-sylvania, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tensee and Texas. The latest elections were In the two Dakotas—one going for prohibition In its constitution and one against it—making

tion to national conquest has been checked.

I devoutly believe that this check has been ordained by that providence in human affairs which knows most wisely how to take care of a great movement for the bettering of civilization than its human advocates; and that it is but the temporary pause in which we are to but the temporary pause in which we are to see our way clearer and gird our loins the bet-ter for final victory. But it is a good time for us to re-examine and re-state the principles for which we have culisted; to recognize our mistakes, and, above all, to profit by them; to estimate judiciously the resources of our enemy and to study his tactics and plan of campaign as far as they can be ascertained.

mitted that what seemed a few years ago to

be the swift and sweeping march of pr

II.

The four possible modes of dealing with the iquor traffic are embodied in these words:

I. Free Rum.

II. Low License.

II. Low License.
III. High License.
IV. Prohibition.

IV. Prohibition.

III.

The first method ceased when civilization began. One forlorn, sporadic crank, however, nas recently been found in this almost twen. tieth century to make an argument for it. Mr. Henry George, who proposes to nationalize land, has also in a recent number of The Areas are recent as a recent number of the Areas are recent to relieve the recent to reli ber of The Arena proposed to nationalize whisky. It is but just to state in extenuation of so monstrous a suggestion, that Mr. George has had the political domination of the liquot trade borne in strongly upon his mind, and that he was the street ways to be the street ways the street ways to be the street ways the street ways to be the street ways th that he sees no way to put an end to that odious supremacy except to extract the money incentive and the monopoly power from the organized traffic. For the sake of pure and free politics he would run the moral risks involved in his proposed policy.

Low license is a dog that has had its day. It has had its centuries, to speak literally; renturies whose history is written in blood and tears. The beginning of this system is declared by a great English historian to be one of the most stupendous facts in its importance and consequences to English speaking nations. I quote Mr. W. E. H. Lecky.

LECKY, THE HISTORIAN.

As a rationalist in religion, he will be acquitted of any moral bias or pious exaggeration. Speaking of the acts of 1689, by which the government threw open the trade of distilling on the payment of certain duties to all its subjects, he says:

tilling on the payment of certain duties to all Its subjects, he says:

These measures laid the foundation of the English manufacture of spirits; but it was not until about 172 that the passion for gin-drinking seems to have affected the masses, and it spread with the rapidity and violence of an epidemic. Small as is the place which this fact occupies in English history, it was probably, if we consider all the consequences which have flowed from it, the most momentous in the eighteenth century—incomparably more so than any event in the purely political or military annals of the country. The fatal passion for drink was at once and irrevocably planted in the nation. \*

From the early years of the eighteenth century gin-drinking has never ceased to be the main tounteracting influence to the moral, intellectual and physical benefits that might be expected from increased commercial prosperity.

We are met today, by the courtesy

We are met today, by the courtesy of the merchants of Atlanta, in their chamber of commerce. How appropriate It is to, consider in this spot that which the great conservative historian of England thus pronounces "the main counteracting influence in the moral, intellectual and physical benefits that might be expected from increased com-mercial prosperity."

LOW LICENSE ABANDONED.

LOW LICENSE ABANDONED.

The evils of the liquor traffic when checked by no restraints save that of low license were so serious and so widespread that they led to the policy of prohibition, which, at different times, was adopted in various states. Sentiment in favor of this policy was growing so rapidiy all over the country that the liquor dealers, in order to side-track the movement, set up the cry that prohibition did not prohibit (then went to work to make the statement true, so far as they could, by defying the law), and raised the standard of high license—persuading thousands of good people that it was a temperance measure. How they did that will be shown by the evidence which I shall cite directly, and which will justify us in Baying, "Here's richness."

So that now low license, as a method of dealing with the liquor traffic, has no hold, except in the great metropolis of New York, where the political omitpotence of the saloons makes them bold enough to ignore all opposition, and in a few other cities and some dark provincial corners where similar conditions exist.

provincial corners where similar conditions

The issue is now really narrowed down to high license on the one hand and prohibition on the other. High license is the policy of the liquor traffic and its avowed friends, and also of many good people who are opposed to the liquor traffic in sentiment, but who have been led to believe that probibition cannot be en-forced

HIGH LICENSE ASSALVATION FOR THE SALOON HIGH LICENSE AS SALVATION FOR THE SALOON.

Here is the testimony: A person in Nebraska, where a prohibition campaign is pending on constitutional amendments, wrote letters to leading liquor dealers and liquor campaign managers in Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Texas asking them for advice and counsel as to the best methods of defeating prohibition. In their answers to the inquiry, they unbosomed themselves completely. The most important reply, perhaps, was that of Harry P. Crowell, of Philadelphia, who was the secretary of the state complete, who was the secretary of the state complete. phia, who was the secretary of the state committee of the liquor dealers' organization in 1889, and the manager of the campaign. He

wrote:
Make your fight on the grounds of high license and revenue. Argue that prohibition does not prohibit. If you are going to have a fight, if you were to come here, I would give you I think in three hours more than I could write in a week and tell you and show you some of our documents, form the fight.

Confidential.

Confidential.

In pursuance of this suggestion, an interviewer was sent by the Voice, and Mr. Crowell elaborated the suggestion as follows:

We talked high license all the time. Never try to defend the saloon; if so, you tose the influence of church members and ministers; but talk about the revenue, cider, taxation, and especially prohibition don't prohibit, and clamor for high li-

Numerous other letters from the liquor dealers themselves declare in effect that high license was their salvation. These statements are on the same line as those made in 1887 by Mr. Her, the president of the Willow Springs Distillery company, that "high license is one of the grandest laws that there is for the liquor letter."

IMPECUNIOUS DOCTORS OF DIVINITY.
The traffic has been exceedingly anxious to ministers of the gospel to declare for high

license. Mr. Van Osten, of Philadelphia, makes this guggestion:

There are, I expect, in your state, as well as in all others, impecunious preachers. "Get them to write articles showing that in their opinion high license would do more to promote the cause of temperance than prohibition. It is not particular what denomination the minister is of, so long as he attaches D. D. to his name.

Walpole said that every man had his price; but according to Mr. Rohrer, of Lancaster, Pa., the sort of preachers who declare for high license can be had cheap. He writes:

But you quietly hand a preacher a fifty-dollar bill, and say preach up high license, and denounce prohibition as a failure wherever tried.

It is hardly necessary for me to say that I regard this a libel on the reverend clergy.

These liquor dealers do not seem to have a much better idea of the farmers than they have of the preachers. Casey Brothers, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, write:

We have to pay \$500. It makes an impression on the farmers in lowering their taxes, and when you hit a farmer in the pocket-book you have him.

and when you hit a farmer in the pocket-book you have him.

This is equivalent to saying that high license purchases the conscience of the farmer. The National Liquor Dealers' association so a to regard the farmer as easy dupes. They a e publishing two alleged agricultural journals—the Farm Herald and the Rural Homewhich are edited in the back-room of wholesale liquor stores. They sandwich in between their essays on pumpkins and hops numerous articles attacking prohibition. The farmers would be gullible indeed if they could be deceived by such tricks; and I dare say they will resent the insult to this intelligence and their honesty in due time.

VI.

The only other mode of dealing with the

The only other mode of dealing with the liquor traffic is prohibition. As law, it relates solely to the public act of vending intoxicating liquors as beverages. It recognizes the rightfulnes of manufacturing and selling such liquors for other purposes; and even so far as relates to the private act or habit of an individual in drinking them as beverages, it does not assume to interfere. Whatever restraints it imposes on the drinking, are solely the indirect result of its restriction on the selling. I submit the following as an accurate definition:

Prohibition is a movement against the public evil of the traffic in intoxicating beverages,

evil of the traffic in intoxicating beverages

evil of the traffic in intoxicating beverages, being at once a business protest against the public burdens imposed by that traffic, a political revolt against it denomination and corruption, and a moral indictment against its propagation of lawlessness and vice.

No definition or description of the prohibition movement would be complete if it ignored any one of the three factors above mentioned. The taxpayersays to the saloon, "I refuse to pay your bills." The citizen says to the saloon, "I refuse to submit to your bossism." The humanitarian says to the saloon, "I refuse to sanction your destructive and vicious work." Any one of these three considerations may lead to a belief in prohibition. Some work." Any one of these three considerations may lead to a belief in prohibition. Some men are more impressed by the first view, some by the second, and others by the third. It is the union of all these influences—financial, political and moral—that gives to the prohibition movement its present strength, its promise and its potency.

PROHIBITION DELAYED.

In 1884, Mr. James H. Campbell, who was one of the most sagacious men in this state, politically and otherwise, said to me that it was his confident belief that in 1892 the prohibition movement would sweep the whole country.

In 1887, a leading liquor journal, the Cin-

In 1887, a leading liquor journal, the Cincinnati Southwest, said:

Prohibition will inevitably be the state and national issue in 1892; and the plain, cold, hard indications are that prohibition will whn by a large majority. We speak what we know to be facts. Our remarks may not be palatable; but unless we are heeded, and action is taken in the direction we indicate (the circulation offsaloon literature), in less than five years our big breweries will be like the distilleries now closed by the whisky pool—"For Rent;" and no renters.

It is manifest now, from the signs of the

It is manifest now, from the signs of the times, that these predictions are not destined

what has caused this check to the swift advance of prohibition?

I would answer in one sentence: It is the bribe of high License which the Liquor traffic has offered to the public, re-NFORCED BY THE ARGUMENT WHICH ITS OW: DEFIANCE OF LAW HAD CREATED, VIZ., THAT PROHIBITORY LAW, EVEN WHEN ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE, CAN NOT AND SHALL NOT BE

NFORCED.
For myself, I can say that I heartily rejoice at prohibition has been delayed to wait the experiment of high license. await the experiment of high license. The latter is a new measure—it is less drastic than prohibition, and if prohibition had ridden on a great national wave which seemed to be forming in 1894, there always would have been ground for the contention "by those who felt the halter draw," and thus had "bad opinion of the law," that high license would have been an adequate and an easier remedy. But that measure is now

high license would have been an adequate and an easier remedy. But that measure is now going through the ordeal of the demonstration of its fraud and failure (as will presently be proved), and the result is that when public sentiment now rallies to prohibition, it will burn all the bridges behind it.

Another compensating fact in the present situation is this: The liquor traffic, by advocating high license, confesses that it is so dangerous and injurious a business that society must make an exceptional case of it, and that the state is warranted by the evils incident to the traffic in establishing a monopoly as a pre-

the traffic in establishing a monopoly as a preventive measure. Now, a monopoly is more undemocratic than a prohibition; and by "clamoring for high license," the liquor traffic has completely given its case away—on all the alleged "rights" for which it has in the past insisted.

It has been shown that the evils which call It has been shown that the evils which call into existence the restrictions of prohibition and the limitations of high license are three-fold. 1. Moral. 2. Financial. 3. Economic. Let us compare the two measures in their effect upon their different evils.

PROHIBITION AND HIGH LICENSE CONTRASTED

rect upon their different evils.

PROHIBITION AND HIGH LICENSE CONTRASTED.

The great moral evil of drinking is intemperance; but the moral evil of the liquor traffic is not defined by that single word. We could imagine a state of things in which the supply of liquor consumed in a community might correspond with a normal and natural demand; but the liquor traffic as now carried on is a business that for the sake of the money in it, contrives in manifold ways to stimulate the demand. The tempting allurements of the saloon—its social usages of treating—its persecuting opportunity forever thrust in the path of the young and the weak—these things foster and propagate and intensify propensities to intemperance and to all the forms of vice found in its constant partnership. The wholesale traffic, for the sake of the money in the business, is forever engaged in setting up new plants to become feeders for their trade. One New York brewing firm, Ehret, George & Co., has 208 mortgages on saloons—the mortgage really representing the fact that the brewers start the saloon on a credit to the man who keeps it and who is virtually their agent. Another firm, Bernheimer & Schmid, have similar liens on 600 saloons. [So that really, instead of making any distinction in favor of the wholesale dealers, distillers and brewers, a just public opinion would hold them more resonsible for the results of the traffic than the refailers, who are in many cases their henchmen.]

retailers, who are in many cases their henchmen.]

Now, it cannot be pretended that high license abates the moral evils of the saloon system. It has, when it has first gone into effect, reduced the number of saloons, but it has always left enough to do the work of the traffic. How would it do with gambling saloons in a city where they had existed for many years under a license of \$100 if the license was raised to \$1,000? If there were a hundred formerly they might be cut down to twenty-five, but would not twenty-five, but would not twenty-five furnish all the facilities and means that were wanted? Assuredly; else there would be another and another and another added to the twenty-five as rapidly as the state of facts warranted the new places. This is a plain business proposition and it is equally applicable to liquor saloons.

But the matter does not rest on propositions. We have the facts admitted in the letters referred to, that after experience under high and low license, the liquor dealers were satisfied that high license did not diminish the amount of liquor consumed. It is the intoxicating drink that does the damage, not the place where it is sold; and any reduction of the places that does not reduce the drinking amounts to no appreciable moral benefit. Some one has pithily said a high license would no more benefit the victims of the saloon curse than a

tax on brinistone would benefit lost souls in

tax on brinistone would benefit lost souls in hell!

But there is other proof besides the testimony of liquor dealers. A table has been prepared by the New York Voice, ranging in one column thirty-eight cities in which the average license is \$122; in another column forty-one cities in which the average license is \$655. The number of arrests for drunkenness in the latter slightly exceed the number of similar arrests in the former. The slight excess is probably due to the fact that where there is a high license, it is itself evidence that public attention has been awakened and attracted to the subject of the local law; and the result is naturally that arrests are more uniformly made. Coaceding this, it is certainly fair to claim that the figures demonstrate that high license has not reduced the number of instances requiring arrest for drunkenness.

enness.

But how is it as between high license and prohibition? Here are the figures taken from the city records in Atlanta:
ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS.

61 January 76 February. 69 March. 72 April. 74 May. 71 June. 85 July. 82 August. 91 September. 193 October. 92 November.

and damaging wine-room attachment.

Not only is it true that high license does not

and damaging wine-room attachment.

Not only is it true that high license does not diminish the moral evils of the liquor traffic, but it operates in three distinct ways to increase them. 1. It "gilds" the saloons—all of them—making them more attractive to the young and the tempted. 2. It establishes the saloon as a recognized public institution, contributing largely to the public revenue. The liquor dealers themselves approve it on the ground that it makes their business respectable. It does have that tendency, and thereby it breaks down one of the strongest moral barriers which public sentiment has thrown around the young. The universal disrepute into which the liquor business has fallen is probably the strongest influence now exerted in the domain of moral suasion. This influence high license largely dissipates.

3. High license debauches the public conscience. The proposition of the Louisiana State Lottery to pay the whole public debt of the state is being entertained seriously in that state. There can be no explanation of this except the demoralization of sentiment which the presence of that infamy in their midst for so long a time has produced. Iniquity can not be tolerated and licensed for revenue—without

the presence of that infamy in their midst for so long a time has produced. Iniquity can not be tolerated and licensed for revenue—without teaching a fearful lesson in moral degradation to the entire community affected by it.

VIII.

But it is said that prohibition does not prohibit—which means that the lawless liquor sellers intend that it shall not be enforced.

How do prohibition and high license compare as to enforcement? pare as to enforcement?

The following item was sent out on April
4th by the Associated Press.

THE MACON TELEGRAPH.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—Some 310 liquor li-censes were granted here for Pittsburg and Al-leghany City tonight, over 123 issued last year. The cut-down in the list for 1889 brought more than one thousand "speak-easies" into ex-istence, and the court acknowledges restrictive

The editor of the Telegraph, who is a con-

The editor of the Telegraph, who is a conscientious high license advocate, had probably read many such items as this sent out by the Associated Press, often at the prompting of the liquor dealers, designed to show the failure of prohibition; and so, perhaps, from force of habit, he gave it this caption:

"Prohibition Failed Here." (It may be remarked that "speak-easies" are the same things known in Georgia as "Blind Tigers").

I have never been able to understand the alarm of some good people at "blind tigers." That is the favorite name which the liquor traffic has branded upon the lawless drinking places. I accept the designation. They are tigers, but the law has put out their eyes and reduced a hundred fold their power to harm. They are under the ban of public opinion. The prohibition drink-shop is a blind tiger; but the high license saloon is the roaring lion, seeking politicians to terrify and young men to destroy.

young men to destroy.
In 1881, the Toronto Globe commissioned an In 1881, the Toronto Globe commissioned an intelligent anti-prohibitionist to go to Maine and make a report as to the results of prohibition. His report on this point was:

"That the class of liquor-sellers who defy the law are the same class of men who, under a license system, would sell liquor without license."

Society cannot afford to be coerced into any society by this lawless gang. And high license no more suppresses them than prohibition.

As to the financial ends of the liquor traffic, it is freely admitted that high license collects from the saloons some partial indemnity for their work and their results to the community,

but it is only partial.

Prohibition, seeing that the liquor traffic have none of it." The partial payment of high license is bought at tremenduous sacri-fice in other directions.

As to the political evils of the liquor traffic, they are summed up in the words usurpation and corruption. The biographies of the rulers whom the liquor traffic elects in our great cities for any political coverage to the rule of the

whom the liquor traffic elects in our great cities for municipal government read like the Newgate calendar. In the famous boodle board of aldermen twelve were liquor dealers. A high authority, Mr. Seth Low, formerly the mayor of Brooklyn, now the honored president of Columbia college, has expressed the opinion that high license has a tendency to increase the political mischief incident to the license system. He says:

mischel incident to the fivenes system. The says:

Under our existing system, the higher you make the license fee the more you magnify the obnoxious powers of the excise board in their control over all who take a license. \* \* If the license fee is made \$1,000 their power to force him (the saloon-keeper) to act in political matters upon their wishes is correspondingly enlarged as a consequence.

Another compensation which I find in the temporary bolting of the prohibition column is that it will enable us to see that prohibition can never be made a complete success—on the methods heretofore adopted, but that it is necessary for all its friends to unite on some plan which will put the enforcement of the law in the hands of officers who are in favor of

The recent disclosure that General Brayton, of Rhode Island, who was the chief of the police department, and on whom the enforcement of the prohibitory law principally depended, received \$6,000 for his services to the liquor dealers in their campaign of repeal, is strongly persuasive of the suggestion that he took the office in order to make the law a dead letter. No wonder it could not stand such a test. stand such a test. Take the

CIVIL SERVICE LAW

civil service LAW
as an illustration. The politicians never were
in favor of it. They were coerced by popular
pressure into enacting it. Since then it has
been the political foot-ball of the nation. Democrats have kicked it against republicanism,
and republicanism has kicked it back. Each
side has taunted the other with its non-enforcement, and with a deliberate purpose to annul
its provisions.

side has taunted the other with its non-enforcement, and with a deliberate purpose to annul its provisions.

This demonstrates conclusively that it does no good to have a national law enacted as the result of mixed and non-partisan pressure. It will be ignored and nullified, unless the party that passes it is committed to it enforcement. So in regard to the wider and greater movement in behalf of prohibition, I thank Heaven that both of the existing parties have been too much afraid of it to take up the issue. It is providential (I firmly believe) that they have not sought to make another political foot-ball out of this question. They would have quibbled, and haggled, and trimmed, and dodged, and straddled; and even if they had endorsed prohibition they would have given the wink to the liquor traffic and would have said, "We put that foolishness in the platform as molasses to catch flies, and we may carry out the deception by putting a dead-letter law on the statute book, but you may depend upon us we will never enforce it."

The recent decision of the supreme court in the Iowa case is the principal event of this year in the history of prohibition. It is either the death or the life of the movement.

The decision is the law of land. I may say that for one, as a lawyer, I expected it. But

it is destined I think to play the part that the Dred Scott case played in the abolition of

it is destined I think to play the part that the Dred Scott case played in the abolition of slavery.

"Whenever," says the opinion of the chief justice, "the law of a state amounts essentially to the regulation of commerce, as it does; when it inhibits, directly or indirectly, the receipt of an imported commodity, or its disposition before it has ceased to become an article of trade between one state and another, it comes in conflict with the power which, in this particular, has been exclusively in the general government, and it is, therefore, void."

Justice Gray, in the dissenting opinion on behalf of himself and Justices Harlan and Brewer, says:

"The consequence must be that an inhabitant of any state may, under pretext of interstate commerce, and without license or supervision of any public authority, carry, or send into, and sell in any or all the other states of the union, introducing liquor of whatever description in cases or kegs, or even in single bottles or flasks, despite any legislation of those states on the subject, although his own state should be the only one which had not enacted similar laws."

The result of this will practically be to nullify the enforcement of local and state prohibition laws. From this time forth I expect that "drinks" will go by the name of "original packages."

The decision is not that prohibition is uncon-

packages."

The decision is not that prohibition is uncon-

The decision is not that prohibition is unconstitutional—for that it is constitutional the court has decided so many times that at last it declared that it was "no longer an open question." But it is simply to the effect that the action of congress, and not of the states, is necessary to prevent the shipment into any state of original packages prohibited by the laws of such a state.

A bill to secure that result has been introduced both in the house and senate. It ought to pass. But I do not think it will, and I give you my reason.

you my reason.

The army appropriation bi!!, passed recently by the house of representatives, contained a provise appropriating \$100,000 for the "construction or purchase of buildings at military posts for libraries, gymnasiums, amusement-rooms, canteens, and so forth." The ment-rooms, canteens, and so forth. The committee on military affairs, in their report accompanying the bill, strongly recommend the canteen system—a profit-sharing, co-operative arrangement for supplies of various kinds—to take the place of the post-traders' stores. to take the place of the post-tracers stores of former year, the accruing profits to be retained and expended in various ways for the benefit of the soldiers. The report also recommends that, at the discretion of local commanders, beer and light wines shall be sold in connection with the army canteens.

Hon. E. A. Morse, of Massachusetts, when the bill was under consideration in the com-

the bill was under consideration in the committee of the whole, offered an amendment as follows:

follows:

After the word "dollars" insert "provided no alcoholic liquors, including beer and wine, shall be sold or supplied to the enlisted sol-

This was defeated.

Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, then offered the following amendment:

Provided, That no article, the sale of which

is prohibited by state or territorial law, shall be sold or offered for sale at any canteen provided sold or offered for sale at any canteen provided for by this act within such state or territory.

Mr. Pickler, after offering this amendment, remarked: "I think everybody can vote for that." Mr. Cutcheen, of Michigan, chairman of the committee on military affairs, who had the bill in charge, added: "I have no objection to that." The yeas and nays were ordered, and this amendment was also defeated by a vote of 97 nays, of which 75 were demo-crats. Every member of congress from Georgis

present voted against it.

After these facts I feel like using about a hundred thousand exclamation points.

Democrats voting to allow that to be done under federal law which the states, in the

under federal law which the states, in the exercise of their power, have prohibited!

So, I do not believe that the rights of the states will be preserved against these interstate encroachments under the federal constitution. The liquor traffic has sounded its glogan. It sees a great victory in the Iowa case and it will not permit congress nor even states-rights Democrats to protect the states from the consequences of the decision. the decision.

All the prohibition sentiment of the coun-

All the pronontion sentiment of the country will call for this, and if denied, it will begin the endeavor to elect a congress that will respond to the duty. And so, this decision has at once transferred the agitation to the national arena.

But I spoke of our mistakes. What are sussion are both like birds with one wing when they attempt to fly alone. Both are necessary, and we should give them can al attention.

Both are necessary, and we should give them equal attention.

We have underrated our enemy, and the power of his money. The letters referred to tell how the liquor dealers bought up the politicians of both parties in the state campaigns, ticians of both parties in the state campaigns, and virtually succeeded in using the press of the state for their purposes. In Pennsylvania, Chairman Palmer declared that the prohibition cause had been "literally lied to death," and those letters show how it

was done. tions of the results of prohibition. We tions of the results of prohibition. We must recognize the plain facts in the case. The drink propensity is not at a normal point. The license system has had its centuries in which to get in its work upon the human system. It has engendered diseased tendencies and inflamed appetites and bloated physical conditions, which heredity and habit have multi-plied and strengthened. It has thus made tions, which heredity and habit have multi-plied and strengthened. It has thus made a desperate case. Such a concession cannot avail the liquor traffic as a defense; for to allow it to plead in its own behalf the gravity and enormity of its own work would be to allow the criminal to take advantage of his own

But the concession awakens us to the magni-

wrong.

But the concession awakens us to the magnitude of the work on our hands in this great movement for the bettering of our race. In view of the fact that the liquor traffic has had manifold centuries to get in its work on the human system and on social conditions, there is something almost grotesque in the idea of our Georgia local option law that prohibition can demonstrate its efficacy in two short years.

With confidence and gladness, we adopt the eloquent words of one of the greatest among men, and say to those who oppose this grand cause: "You cannot fight against the future. Time is on our side. The great social forces which move onward in their might and majesty are against you—they work with us, they are marshaled in our support. And the banner which we now carry in the fight, though, perhaps, at some moment of the struggle, it ner which we now carry in the light, though, perhaps, at some moment of the struggle, it may droop over our sinking heads, yet will float again in the eye of heaven, and will be borne by the firm hand of a rejoicing people, perhaps not to an easy but to a certain and not distort victory."

distant victory."

"When shall we win? 'Tis best to say, 'What can we do from day to day?' With truth, and faith in truth, we dare not faint, or falter, or despair. The cause of right is charged to win. Omnipotence is not with sin. Since God is king His cause will see the light and crown of victory.

Since God is king His cause will see the light and crown of victory.

Prohibition is for the future, more than it possibly can be for the present. It is for generations rising and yet unborn. Chief Justice Horton, of Kansas, recently said in print that in many places in Kansas a generation of boys had grown up who had never had their immature vitality pitted against the deviltry of the saloon. In such men as those boys may make lies the hope of of a nation, clear-brained, pure-hearted, strongarmed, fit to wield the destinies of this great republic and achieve that immortal mission which Henry Grady so loved to portray in his matchless eloquence.

matchless eloquence.

And so, believing in Providence, we bitionists WILL NEVER GET TIEED. Our

Peculiar in the combination, proportion, preparations of its ingredients—Hood's Sarparilla is the very best spring medicine a blood purifier. Give it a trial this season. Building Material.

A HYBRID BANK NOTE.

Side Says "20," and the Other

Washington, May 3.—An extraordinary note was received at the treasury department for redemption a few days ago. It was a twenty-dollar note or a ten-dollar note, just twenty-dollar note or a ten-dollar note, just according to which side was up, for by some mistake the one side was printed with the figures and devices of a twenty-dollar bill, while the other had all the figures and devices of a ten. The note was returned to the treasury by the cashier of the First of a ten. The note was returned to the treasury by the cashier of the First Washington National bank of Jersey City, who sent it with a rather sarcastic note, intimating that his bank was not going into the freak business, and added that, as the treasury had counted that bill for a twenty he would trouble them to send him an ordinary twenty-dollar note. The matter was referred to the department of issue, from which the note had been sent out to the Jersey City bank. The mistake was promptly corrected and an immediate investigation was begun. This mistake having occurred in one note, it must have occurred in more. All bank notes are printed in blocks of four on one sheet and 250 sheets in one bundle, so that there are always 1,000 notes worked off at one printing. Mr. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, found the cause of the trouble. It seems that the four notes printed on a sheet are not all of one denomination. There are always three of one kind and the fourth of another; thus, in this case, three tens and a twenty. It was an easy task to learn just when this bundle had been printed, and by which plate printers. They were examined, and it was developed that one sheet of four notes, after having been printed on one side, had fallen off the bundle to the floor. The assistant who picked it up, by some unfortunate oversight, had turned the sheet upside down when she placed it on the bundle. The rest is easily understood. This sheet was printed on the second side, with a twenty face on the reverse of the one twenty of the steel. Hence, there were two "ten-twenties" in the

No trace has yet been found of the second hybrid, which must be wandering around the country. The treasury department is anxiously waiting to hear from it. The two notes will be kept in the treasurer's office as rare

the reverse of the one twenty of the stee Hence, there were two "ten-twenties" in the

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

In an interview with Patti in the New York
papers the other day, she stated that one of the
causes of the marvelous preservation of her voice causes of the marvelous preservation of her voice was that, she never indulged in alcoholic stimulants. If this be true the diva must have changed her habits wonderfully, for when she sang last in Cincinnati she and Nicolini consumed six quarts daily of a very expensive brand of red wine. This may seem an exaggeration, but her account at a big hotel in this city shows that it is not.

Bermuda Bottled. "You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

**SCOTT'S** FMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL. CONSUMPTION,

or Severe Cold OP Severe Cold
I have CURED with it; and the
advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another
thing which commends it is the
stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains.
You will find it for sale at your
bruggist's but see you get the Druggist's but see you get original SCOTT'S EMULSION." mar8-d48t sun tues fri wky top col n r m

DON'T GIVE UP

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One bottle may not cure "right off" a complaint of years; persist until a cure is effected. As a general rule, improvement follows shortly after beginning the use of this medicine. With many people, the effect is immediately noticeable; but some constitutions are less susceptible to medicinal influences than others, and the curative process may, therefore, in such cases, be less prompt. Perseverance in using this remedy is sure of its reward at last. Sooner or later, the most stubborn blood diseases yield to

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"For several years, in the spring months, I used to be troubled with a drowsy, tired feeling, and a dull pain in the small of my back, so bad, at times, as to prevent my being able to walk, the least sudden motion being able to walk, the least sudden motion causing me severe distress. Frequently, boils and rashes would break out on various parts of the body. By the advice of friends and my family physician, I began the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla and continued it till the poison in my blood was thoroughly eradicated."—L. W. English, Montgomery City, Mo. "My system was all run down; my skin rough and of yellowish hue. I tried various remedies, and while some of them gave me temporary relief, none of them did any permanent good. At last I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, continuing it exclusively for a considerable time, and am pleased

ly for a considerable time, and am pleased to say that it completely

### Cured Me.

I presume my liver was very much out of order, and the blood impure in consequence. I feel that I cannot too highly recommend Ayer's Sarsaparilla to any one afflicted as I was."—Mrs. N. A. Smith, Glover, Vt. "For years I suffered from scrofula and blood diseases. The doctors' prescriptions and several so-called blood-purifiers being of no avail, I was at last advised by a friend to try Ayer's Sarsaparlila. I did so, and now feel like a new man, being fully restored to health."—C. N. Frink, Decorah, Iowa.

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. \$1, six \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.

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JUGS, FLASKS, CORKS AND OTHER GOODS BELONGING TO THE WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE. WINE AND SPIRIT TRADE.
Fine Wines, Brandies, Rums and Whiskies made a specialty of. Also Gans, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Shot and other Ammunitions. Grass, Clover, Millet, Corn and other Field Seeds. Irish Potatoes, Onion Sets, English Peas, Bush and Cornfield Beans. Also nearly all such garden seeds as are sown in this section of country. Fresh and genuine. Iyet keep up the name of keeping nearly everything. 100 empty wine and spirit barrels for sale. Prices reasonable. TERMS CASH.

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SINGLE ROOMS, - - - \$1.00 AND UP. DOUBLE ROOMS, - - - \$2.00 AND UP.

W. D. RY-DER, Prop.

What is

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Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieve teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea-the Mother's Friend,

## Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its

Dr. G. C. Osc Lowell, Mass.

oria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other huriful phine, soothing syrup and other hurtful its down their throats, thereby sending

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that

end it as superior to any prescript H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experi-ence in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

Conway, Ark. | ALLEN C. SHITH, Pres.,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



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DALLAS, DALLAS, federate vet Dallas yesting a Cont Paulding of were elected tain W. A. H. Mathew E. W. Y. A John Baxte J. B. Foote aral short, if ferent ones again on the pose of have ber enrolled.

NASHVILI next regula ciation of Young Me Nashville, 8 p. m. Tinclude the Tests of the Nashv Reyer, sup ville, Tenn The Birmings Some of the charges again the census for have asked

democrat an this city, for sonal friend cured his The Bizming rumor was hegroes wo Jones, a for the mur two years a unable to unation, but stationed a well armed

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Mass.

capital and men of mining experience to prove this proposition. HOW MINING WAS CARRIED ON. From 1830 to 1850 mining was carried on to Chattahoochee were worked for the free gold deposited on their slate beds. They would all pay to work again, showing that the gold nes from the disintegrated rocks from the adjoining watersheds. Some veins were also worked, notably the Harris, Bullock and Chambers mines. In most of these veins the gold is free from sulphides, others carry sulphur, particularly below water level. These mines have all lain idle since 1849, when the miners were allured to California by the fabalous tales of wealth to be made there.

GWINNETT'S GOLD,

POGETHER WITH OTHER RICH MIN-

The Great Interest Now Being Taken in the Mineral Possibilities of the County-

Recent Experiments.

SUWANER, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Mineral property in the northern part of this county is just now attracting the attention of northern

and western parties. Without doubt some of

the finest mines of gold and silver in the

world are in Gwinnett county. It only needs

ERAL DEPOSITS.

Some years ago J. A. Born, J. T. Baxter and H. Garmany purchased the Harris mine as an investment. They have several times sold options on the property, but the purchasers failed to take the property, being unable to raise the necessary funds, but having an unshaken faith in their property they have at each subsequent sale doubled the price of the former. Recently Mr. James West, of real estate fame of Fort Payne, Alabama, and a friend from Vermont, came too look at it. They had heard much of it before came. After making tests of ore, which showed up so the ore, which showed up so well, they decided to take the mine at \$40,000 for themselves and associates. THE ASSAYS MADE.

They carried samples, drawn from the vein at different depths, from five to forty-five feet, which they had assayed by a practical assayer. His sworn affidavit to his report shows that the ore gradually increases in richness as the depth increases. The assays show from \$20 to \$150 per ton. The samples were drawn by a man who had never seen the mine before, and not knowing the character of the ore, he drew at venture, measuring the depth and width of the vein at the place from which each sample was drawn, showing that special samples were not drawn for fancy assay. The writer is of the opinion that anyone can repeat the operation with similar results any day. The results were so far beyond what Mr. West expected that he returned any has taken ontions on all the adjoining what Mr. West expected that he returned and has taken options on all the adjoining property he can get at what would have been thought a few days ago as very fancy prices. He has also taken options on all the property at and near the town of Suwanee he can get. He has got real estate on the boom. The general understanding is that he is forming a syndicate of men engaged in the boom at Fort Payne, and northern capitalists whose object is to develop the Harris mines and mines on the adjoining property, and repeat at Suwanee what has been done at Fort Payne.

AT LEAST FIFTY GOLD VEINS.

what has been done at Fort Payne.

At least fifty gold veins on the property he and his associates control, many of which may prove better than those opened on the Harris mine, one may well understand why they have such "booming" ideas. When it is also understood that most of this ore is easily milled, costing with modern machinery only twenty-five to fifty cents per ton to work, one can see why they see "millions in it." Take those old sulphuret veins abandoned by Bullock & Folger, of New York, in 1848. They roasted the ore and hauled it seven miles to a stamp mill, and the operation paid a profit. What would such ores pay with modern machinery?

The Work of Nature.

Nature has done more for us than we had any reason to hope; she has established banks of the precious metals; her geological tellers will honor all drafts properly presented; and the only deposits that need be made are labor and perseverance.

FARM MORTGAGES.

## FARM MORTGAGES.

Bartow, Twiggs and Houston Countles Have Been Specially Selected.

MACON, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Here is a piece of interesting information which The CONSTITUTION can carry to the people of Bartow, Houston and Twiggs counties. Mr. James Atkins, of Savannah, has been appointed special agent to take the number of homes, farms and mortgages, as required by the eleventh census of the United States. Mr. Atkins will commence his inquiries in Bartow county about the 12th instant. The following statement is official:
The counties of Houston, Twiggs and Barout the 12th instant. The following

tow, in the state of Georgia, have been Selected for the purpose of making a special investigation of real estate mortgage indeledness. Inquiries will be addressed to the owners of mortgaged real estate, and in some owners of mortgaged real estate, and in some cases to the holders of mortgages, to ascertain the amounts unpaid and the reasons for incurring the debts. The answers will be strictly confidential, and in no case will be revealed to any private person or public officer outside of the census office, whose employes are all sworn to preserve the secrecy of the information. It is hoped that the interest in the mortgage question which prevails throughout this country will enlist the coperation of every one to whom these requests operation of every one to whom these requests are made. This investigation is authorized by act of congress, in response to a general demand on the part of the people that it shall be made, and it now rests upon the people to make some necessary contributions to its success.

## THE PAULDING VETERANS.

The County Association Meet and Elect Its

Officers.

Dallas, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The confederate veterans, of Paulding county, met in Dallas yesterday for the purpose of organizing a Confederate Veterans' association, of Paulding county, Ga., The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz: Captain W. A. Ragsdale, president; Captain J. H. Mathews, first vice-president; Rev. John Baxter, chaplain; W. I. Fain, secretary; J. B. Foote, Assistant secretary. After several short, but enthusiastic speeches from different ones, the meeting adjourned to meet again on the third Friday in July for the purpose of having a basket dinner, etc. The number enrolled was about one hundred and fifty. Officers.

The Southwestern Engineers.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 8.—[Special.]—The next regular meeting of the Engineering association of the southwest will be held at the cation of the southwest will be held at the Young Men's Christian association building, Nashville, Tenn., Thursday, May 8th, 1890, at 5 p. m. The programme of the evening will include the paper entitled "The Recent Duty Tests of the Holly-Gaskill Pumping Engine of the Nashville Waterworks," by Mr. George Reyer, superintendent of water-works, Nashville, Tenn.

They Want Watkins to Resign.

They Want Watkins to Resign.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.—[Special.]—
Some of the republicans of this city have filed charges against J. L. Watkins, supervisor of the census for the third Alabama district, and have asked for his removal. Watkins is a democrat and was editor of the daily Age, of this city, for a number of years. He is a personal friend of Superintendent Porter, and secured his appointment without local republican endorsement, which seems to have angered the party leaders.

The Sheriff Is Ready for Them.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 8.-[Special.]—A umor was circulated here today that a mob of negroes would tonight attempt to rescue Sandy Jones, a negro sentenced to be hung Friday Jones, a negro sentenced to be hung Friday for the murder of a policeman at Bessemer two years ago. The sheriff has so far been unable to trace the rumor to any reliable foundation, but as a matter of precaution, he has stationed a number of deputies at the jail, all well armed.

Money Made by Buying your note paper by the pound from John M. Miller at Marietti street.

BUILDING UP EATONTON. The Meeting of the Improvement Company

The Meeting of the Improvement Company Tucsday.

EATONTON, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—The Eatonton Improvement company is a new organization here, and it is evident that it intends to do Eatonton much good. A meeting was held at the court-house to formally organize, which was done, and the following officers were elected, viz: C. D. Leonard, president; John J. Dennis, J. I. Turner, H. R. DeJarnett, E. M. Brown, R. Young and W. H. Hearn, board of directors. These are the right men in the right place, and will push the enterprises now on foot to completion. At this meeting today enough stock was taken in the proposed compress to commence work, which will be done at once. The exact location of the compress has not been decided upon, but it is supposed it will be near the Planters' warehouse and the Central railroad.

Planters' warehouse and the Central railroad. CRADING THE ROAD.

The grading outfit of I. W. Martin & Co., railroad contractors, was moved to Eatonton today and work commenced in the city. Only two miles remain to be graded on the Middle Georgia and Atlantic, when the road will be completed to Eatonton, and Machen and Eatonton will be connected. Track has been laid to Little River and in forty-five days a regular schedule will go into effect from Eatonton to Machen and connect with the Covington and Macon railroad at the latter place.

BUILDING RESIDENCES.

BUILDING RESIDENCES.

BUILDING RESIDENCES.

The erection of residences still continues in Eatonton, and the contractors have their hands full with contracts for buildings ahead. Among the new houses now being built are the dwellings of John W. Pool and John W. Adams, who are creeting handsome houses on Magnolia hill.

Eatonton's military is on a boom. The company was never in better condition, numbering at present forty active members. Capitain I. H. Adams has been untring in his efforts to make the company a crack one, and he has succeeded. The Putnam Rifles present a fine appearance, and are the pride of Eatonton.

The business houses of Eatonton will commence to close their places at 6 in the after-

mence to close their places at 6 in the after-noon, on Monday next. This has been the cus-tom for years in Estonton, and few business men refuse to observe the custom. SHAPING THE CLAY.

Extensive Clay Works to be Established Near Taylor.

TAYLOR, Ga., May 8.—[Special.]—Your cor-respondent has learned from a party of gentlemen of their intentions to erect a clay works at or near this place as soon as all arrange-

ments and purchases have been made.

In conversation, it was learned that certain soils were best suited for the manufacture of their wares, and that they had already purchased a large tract of land upon which was an inexhaustible supply, and of a quality not excelled in any portion of the state.

They say that at first they propose to devote most attention to the manufacture of jugs, and will one upon the with a producing capacity.

most attention to the manufacture of jugs, and will open up with a producing capacity of five thousand gallons per day.

Besides this line they will make a line of fancy flower roses, swinging ornaments and urns of every description.

There is a party interested who has a great many years of experience, and this backed by the capital that will be put in the enterprise, makes it an assured success. They have already made arrangements to place the greater per cent of their jug production, and are confident of an unlimited demand.

They roposes to use only latest improved.

unlimited demand.

They propose to use only latest improved machinery, and this, taken in connection with the proximity of their crude materials and other natural advantages, will enable them to produce wares at less than current prices by at least 15 per cent. It is suggested that a stock company be formed and that the enterprise be known as the Taylor Clay Works.

Columbia, S. C., May 8.—[Special.]—The governor today granted an unusual respite to a murderer. Lewis Williams, a negro, and Joseph W. James, white, were convicted of the murder of Joseph W. James, Sr., three negroes being hired by the son to commit the deed, and were sentenced to be hung on Friday. James, having all his father's money, appealed to the supreme court, and his sentence was stayed. The people of Darlington being unwilling that the hired tools should be hanged before the white criminal, petitioned the governor to grant Williams a respite, until the supreme court could hear the case and James be re-sentenced by the circuit court. The governor respited Williams until April 10th, 1891. There is no hope for James getting a new trial, and if they both live until then they will leave this world in company. They Must Keep Company.

Hereditary Blood Polson.

Many of the evils of life are inherited. Parents transmit to their children a state of blood impurity. What a fearful heritage to bequeath e an innocent child! Scrofula, skin diseases, erysipelas, sore eyes, ringworm, tetter, eczema, scald head, scabby surfaces, syphilitic symptoms, ulcerative and consumptive tendencies, etc., all of which make life miserable, and the victim a prey to designing quacks. It is surely a disgrace that this should be so. It is manifestly the duty of everyone to keep their blood pure and their systems in a condition of good health. Nature has given us kindly herbs that will accomplish this if properly used. The best are used with careful selection in that compound known as Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla. There is no phase of blood poison this incomparable alterative will not relieve. If a sufferer from blood disease, you do yourself great injustice if blood disease, you do yourself great injustice if you fail to try it.—Springfield Express.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, lemon, vanilla, almond, orange, etc., for flavoring ice cream, puddings, etc., have now been established for upwards of thirty years. Housewives should insist upon obtaining Burnett's and take no other, as they are undoubtedly the purest and best flavoring extracts in the market.

All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Best Cotton Gin the world is made by The Brown Cotton Gin Gin Co., New London, Conn. Send for rices and testimonials.

Bradycrotine cured Headaches for Rev. J. H. Cordon, Wilson, N. C.

When everything else has failed to cure Consumption, Brewer's Lung Restorer has had the desired effects. and the patient restored to

The New Fast Line to Chicago. The New Fast Line to Unicago.

The extension of the Monon route via Burgin, ky,, and Chatfanooga opens up a short cut to Chicago and the northwest through Louisville and the entire blue grass region. Finest equipment of Pulman vestibule buffet sleepers and chair cars. Inquire of you ticket agent. — uchl-tf. Fashionable Tailoring.

Mr. H. B. Elston, No. 3 East Alabama street, is prepared to do all kinds of tailoring. The fact that he guarantees his work in every particular is evidence of his sincerity. He has a full line of samples. Call and see him. He doubtless can appear of the complex save you considerable money.

John M. Miller is the first to introduce the pound package note paper, ruled or unruled,

The Finest on Earth. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and is the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ill., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ill.,

And the Only DIRECT LINE

And the Only DIRECT LINE
between Cincinnat, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake itegions and Canada.
The road is one of the oldest in the state of Ohio, and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety. Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis. or Toledo. E. O. McGormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Teb 21 dly

## BRISTOL,

VA. & TENN.

May 15, 16 and 17, 1800,

AT BRISTOL. Offer for Sale, at Auction,

## 1,000

Business and Residence Lots,

Bristol is situated on the State Line, between Virginia and Tennessee, at the function of the Norfolk and Western, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroads; is the eastern terminus of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad, extending from Bristol into the coal fields and connecting with Louisville and Nashville railroad, at Big Stone Gap, and is the western terminus of the Bristol, Eliz and No. Car railroad, now building into the rich ores of Doe Mountain and Roane's Creek in Johnson county, Tenn.

into the rich ores of Doe Mountain and Roane's Creek in Johnson county, Tenn.
Bristol's not a "paper" city; it has a population of about 12,000, live, energetic people; is rapidly growing, and is destined to be one of the largest manufacturing cities of the south. It lies within three hours of inexhaustible coking and domestic coals, the richest iron or in the United States, and immense bodies of Virgin timber, all of which reach Bristol via the S. A. and O. and Elizabethton roads.

reach Bristol via the S. A. and O. and the ton roads.

Its advantages of transportation and nearness to markets, its elevation, (nearly 1,700 feet), delightful climate, and its SOLID BASIS IN MINERAL. WEALTH and timber, present inducements for investments rarely met with. During the past year over \$1,000,000 have been invested. The Bristol Iron and Steel company (owned by Pennsylvania Iron men) has commenced the construction, on the company's lands, of the largest furnace plant in the south.

Wait for this sale. Go to it, and take advantage of an opportunity to invest where returns must be large and quick. Ample hotel accommodations.

## DON'T MISS THIS

For particulars apply to F. W. HUIDEKOPER, President. T. H. WENTWORTH, Jr., Sec. and Treas., 619, 14th St., Washington, D. C.

H. W. BATES, Vice-President, Bristol, Tenn. A few of the many who have invested and are interested in the development of Bristol are:
Wm. P. Clyde,
Sam'l Dickson,
Geo. Burnham,
F. D. Carley,
John H. Inman,
F. W. Huidekoper,
B. S. Clark,
Geo. S. Scott,
H. C. Fahnestock,
Gen. T. M. Logan,
W. G. Oakman, and others of Phil., Pa.
Gen. T. M. Logan,
W. G. Oakman, and others of Phil., Pa.
Grandley & Co.,
Nath. Thayer,
Chas. L. James,
E. B. Abbott,
E. A. Adams,
Lewis B. Russell,
Benj. Dean,
F. & E. C. Sherburne,
W. R. Meredith.

E. A. Adams,
Lewis B. Russell,
Benj. Dean,
F. S. & E. C. Sherburne,
Lee, Higginson & Co.,
A. Cochane & Co.,
Jackson & Curtis,
D. A. Gregg,
Viles & Smith, and manyH. L. Cabell,
others, of Boston, Mass. W. H. Flournoy,
O. W. Norcross, Worces - R. G. Cabell, Jr., and
ter. Mass.,
Wm. McGeorge, Jr.,
Chas. H. Scott,
Justice Cox, Jr.,
Abraham S. Patterson,
Wm. D. Jones,
Apr 27—d 14t-top col nrm

## W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

On Monday, May 12th, 1890, at 3:00 P. M.,

WILL SELL

ON THE PREMISES 25 Beautiful Large Lots

North Street, Clark, Ethel and Center Streets.

## POSTPONED

Monday, May 12, 2:30 P. M. This property lies just south of the D. C. Bacon Car Works property, fronting on North street, which extends to Peachtree street from the How-ell's Mill road, which will be one of the leading

county roadways.

This is just outside of the city limits. No city taxes. Is high, and healthy location. Good drainage. Is in locality where you will make no mistake in buying, either for homes or investments.

All factories will eventually have to move outside of the city on the belt railroad. Those who buy now will double their money in twelve months.

Are instructed to sell without reserve.

Terms—One-fourth cash, balance six, twelve and eighteen months, with 8 per cent interest. FREE RIDE on Marietta Street Cars and Wagons from and to Cars.

Don't Forget the Day.

## MONDAY, MAY 12, W. M. SCOTT & CO.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kimball House.



RELIABLE REMEDY For Pain of All Kinds

For Pain of All Kinds.

CUDED Remarks Neuralgia, Hoarseness, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, etc. Most Economical Medicine in the World. Should be in every family.

LARGE BOTTLE FOR 25 CENTS.

All Druggists.

NELSON & CO., Boston.

oct30 we fri mo

BANK / ROLL POPE STORE FIXTURES ETERRY MFG CO.

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA. \*No. 3, from Savannah \*No. 2, to Savannah \*No. 15, from Griffin ... 8 60 am \*No. 11, from Macon ... 10 60 am No. 12, to Macon ... 11 30 am No. 14, to Macon ... 11 50 am No. 20, to Hapeville ... 1 50 pm No. 12, to Macon ... 11 50 am No. 12, to Macon ... 13, from Macon ... 10 10 pm No. 13, from Macon ... 10 10 pm No. 14, from Savannah ... 7 20 pm EAST TENN., VA. & GA. R'Y.

\*No. 14, from Savannah ... \*No. 12, for Rome, New

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. From Chat'ga\*. 6 32am To Chattanooga\* 7 50am
From Marietta. 8 33am To Marietta. 11 45am
From Rone. 11 05am To Chattanooga\* 1 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 1 45pm To Chattanooga\* 3 45pm
From Marietta. 2 5spm To Marietta. 4 35pm
From Chat'ga\*. 6 40pm To Chattanooga\* 6 18pm
From Chat'ga\*. 10 55pm To Chattanooga\* 1 15pm
From Marietta; 10 30am To Marietta; 4 00pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'm'y\* 6 50am To Opelika: . . . 6 00 am From West Pt. . 10 30am To Selma\* . . 1 25pm From Selma\* . 1 55pm To West Point . 4 55pm From Opelika . . 6 35pm To Montgomery . 9 50pm GEORGIA RAILROAD. From Augusts\* 6 30am/To Augusts\*.
From Covin't'n. 7 55am/To Decatur.
From Decatur. 10 15am/To Clarkston.
From Augusta\*. 1 00pm/To Augusta\*.
From Clarkston. 2 20pm/To Decatur.
From Decatur. 4 45pm/To Covington.
From Augusta\*. 5 45pm/To Augusta\*.

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. From Gre'n'ille\*. 6 05am/To Birm'gham\*. 1 13pm From Tal'poosa\*. 9 15am/To Tallapoosa\*. 5 00pm From Birm'm\*.. 2 00pm/To Greenville\*..10 45pm

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From Fort Valley \*10 20 am and 6 15 pm To Fort Valley \*2 00 pm and 8 00 am \*2 Daily. Stunday only. All other trains daily xcept Sunday. Central time.

## RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILBOAD

(ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE DIVISION.) Only twenty-nine hours transit Atlanta to New York. Time Table in Effect Sep- Fast Mail. Express tember 29th 1889. No. 53. No. 51. 7 10 a m 6 00 pm 2 52 pm 1 29 a m 5 30 pm 4 25 a m 7 05 pm 6 02 a m 8 40 pm 7 45 a m 10 20 pm 9 32 a m 12 55 a m 12 25 pm 3 00 a m 2 40 pm 7 00 a m 7 10 pm 8 25 a m 8 50 pm 10 47 a m 11 20 pm 10 47 a m 11 20 pm 9 00 pm 3 30 pm Leave Atlanta (city time).. Arrive Spartanourg

" Charlotte...
" Salisbury....
" Greensboro... Danville. Lynchburg
Charlottesville
Washington
Baltimore
Philadelphia
New York
Boston Leave Danville .... Arrive Richmond ... " Norfolk .... 10 50 pm 9 56 am 5 15 am 3 45 pm 12 05 n'n Leave Spartanburg... Arrive Hendersonville " Asheville...... " Hot Springs..... 11 00 pm 6 10 am 7 45 am 12 00 n'n 12 50 pm 3 00 pm

LULA ACCOMMODATION.

Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta (city time).

Arrive Gamesville (city time).

Arrive Lula (city time). ATLANTA TO ATHENS VIA NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

Leave Atlanta (city time)... 7 10 a m 4 30 p m Arrive Athens (city time)... 11 20 a m 9 25 p m No. 53 connects at Cornelia for Tallulah Falls No. 51 connects Wednesday and Saturday.

Pullman Sleeping-Car Service. No. 50 has Pullman Sleeper New York to At-No. 50 has Fullman Sieeper New York to Atlanta.
No. 52, Pulman Sieeper Washington to New Orleans and Washington to Birmingham.
No. 51, Pullman Sieeper Atlanta to New York.
No. 53, Pullman Sieeper New Orleans to Washing, D. C., and Birmingham to Washington.
Tickets on sale at Union Ticket Office, and No. 13 Kimball house.

3 Kimball house.

JAS. L. TAYLOR,
Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.

L. L. McCLESKEY,
Div. Pass. Ag't,
Atlanta, Ga. Gen'l Pass. Ag't,
Washington, D. C.
C. E. SERGEANT, Passenger Agent.
feb 22 dly

THE GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY.

DIVISION RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. R. CO The completion of this important thoroughfare

to Greenville and Arkansas City on the Mississip-pi river, gives the southeastern states a direct and short line to the west, southwest and northwest. All under one management from Washington, D. C., to the Mississippi river March 1, 1890.

No. 50. No. 52. No 54. Daily. Daily. Daily. 1 13 pm 10 45 pm 5 00 pm 2 10 pm 11 35 pm 5 15 pm 2 16 pm 11 41 pm 5 57 pm 3 59 pm 1 29 am 7 45 pm 8 30 pm 6 10 am 12 15 pm 1 32 pm 4 46 pm 6 09 pm 9 00 pm Lv Atlanta..... Ar Austell..... Ar Lithia Sp'gs. Ar Tallapoosa... Ar Birming'm.. Ar Columbus.... Ar West Point... Ar Winona Ar Greenville QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

K. C., M. & B. R. R.

Ly Birmingham 855 pm 7 06 am

Ar Tupelo 225 am 1 12 pm

Ar Aberdeen 320 am 3 10 pm

Ar Holly Spring 435 am 330 pm

Ar Memphis 615 am 5 00 pm

Ar Little Rock 1 25 pm 11 00 pm

Ar Springfield 11 15 pm 8 10 am

Ar Kansas City 7 06 am 5 00 pm

Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars between Washington, D. C., and Birmingham, Ala., without change on 52 and 53. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Memphis on 50 and 51. FREE RECLINING CHAIR CARS Birmingham to Memphis and Kansas City without change, connecting with 52 and 53. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between Atlanta and Shreveport, without change by trains 50 and 51. by trains 50 and 51.
ALEX. S. THWEATT, A. A. VERNOY,

Gen'l Trav. Agt.,
—Atlanta, Ga.S. H. HARDWICK, SOL HAAS. Gen. Pas. Agent, Birmingham, Ala. Traffic M'g'r, Richmond, Va. I. Y. SAGE, General Supt., Birmingham, Ala. mar27-dly

GOOD MEN WANTED to mandle the great work, complete "HORSE-BOOK & STOCK-DOCTOR."

13 Departments. 76 Regravings. Sales Sure-Park, 30 Days Time. H. S. THOMPSON PUB. CO., ST. LDUIS, MO.

Notice to Contractors.

CEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE J undersigned until 10 a. m. Monday, May 19th, 1890, for the erection of fire engine house No. 5 in the city of Atlanta.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects. The right is reserved to reject my or all bids.

The right is reserved to reject my or all bids.

The successful bidder will be required to give a bond.

W. J. JOYNER.

may 133

Chief Fire Department.

BIG CUT IN

SIDEBOARDS, BOOK CASES AND CHAMBER SUITS

This week over 500 in stock must be sold to clear my floors.

Special Sale! Special Prices! Special Days! ONLY THIS WEEK.

## P. H. SNOOK.

## CAPITAL CITYBANK OF ATLANTA, GA.

W. A. Hemphill, President. | Geo. W. Parrott, Vice President. | Jacob Haas, Cashier. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - -Individual Liability Same as National Banks.

Transacts a general banking business. Commercial paper discounted. Loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own made on the most favorable terms. We draw our own
BILLS OF EXCHANGE
on Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Austria and other European countries. Invite the accounts of individuals, banks, bankers, firms and corporations. Issue

DEMAND CERTIFICATES or book in SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
to draw interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum if left 60 days.

4 per cent per annum if left six months.

May 3-1 yr

MY GOODS ARE ABSOLUTELY PURE. JOSEPH THOMPSON.

Distiller and Wholesale Liquor Dealer! DIRECT IMPORTER OF RHINE ACME MADERIA CUTTER OLD FORRESTER WHISKIES SHERRY CLARET MARYLAND CLUB SAUTERNES ALL - LEADING - BRANDS - CHAMPAGNES - KEPT - IN - STOCK! HAVE A FULL LINE OF FINE DOMESTIC WINES. IMPORTED CIGARS RECEIVED MONTHLY SOLE AGENT FOR ANHAUSER BUSCH BEER.

JOSEPH THOMPSON 21 AND 23 KIMBALL HOUSE, - - - - ATLANTA, GA.

AMERICAN TRUST AND BANKING CO.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. CAPITAL, \$500,000 P. H. HARRISON, J. R. GRAY, R. J. LOWRY.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, W. P. INMAN, M. C. KISER, New York Correspondent: CHASE NATIONAL BANK. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks. business

drms and individuals.

This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to cuntersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities. United Underwriters Insurance

Office No. 13 Edgewood Avenue, Traders Bank Building. OFFICERS:

JOEL HURT, President, J.R. NUTTING, Secretary. EDWARD A. SWAIN, Manager of Agencies. DIRECTORS:
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J. W. English,
T. J. Hightower,
W. W. Thomas,
W. A. Russell. S. M. Inman, A. D. Adair, Joel Hurt, James Tobin

apl9wed,fri,sun6m

JOHN CAREY, Sec. and Treas. W. COOK, Supt. FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS!

THE COOK IMPROVED ABSORPTION ICE MACHINE llers, Smoke Stacks, Tanks, Shaftings, Pulleys, Hangers, Saw Mills, Mill Gearing, Gold Min chinery, and Castings of all descriptions. General Repair Work attended to promptly. Corner Georgia Railroad and King Sts., Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA RAILROAD.

SUWANEE RIVER ROUTE TO FLORIDA.
Taking Effect March 30, 1890. Standard Time. 90th Meridian.
GOING SOUTH. No. 1. No. 3. No. 11.
7 00 a m 2 15 p m 6 00 a m
1 11 p m 9 44 p m 12 23 p m
2 58 p m 11 18 p m 6 20 p m
No. 13. 2 58 p m 11 18 p m 6 30 a m 4 42 p m 1 101 a m 10 50 a m 5 50 p m 2 11 a m 3 30 p m 7 00 p m 3 22 a m 9 45 p m 6 35 a m Lv Tifton, " " W. R. R. ... Ar Jasper,
Ar Lake City junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot. 9 45 p m 6 35 a m 8 52 p m 4 45 a m 8 26 a m 10 15 p m 6 20 a m 10 25 a m Ar Hampton, Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Palatka, Union Depot.
Ar St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.
GOING NORTH. No. 2. No. 4. 300 pm 1 00 pm 2 00 pm 7 30 pm 1 00 pm 7 30 pm 1 00 pm 8 25 am 7 50 pm 1 10 00 am 1 10 25 am 1 15 1 am 9 22 am 1 10 25 am 1 15 1 am 9 22 am 1 148 pm 2 50 am 5 55 pm No. 12. 2 08 pm 2 50 am 5 55 pm No. 12. 2 08 pm 4 23 am 1 00 pm 5 45 pm 6 30 am 7 50 pm 1 10 pm 1 1 Lv St. Augustine via J. St. A. & H. R. R. R.
Lv Palatka Union Depot.
Ar Hampton junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Lv Jacksonville, F. C. & P. depot.

Lv Lake City Junction F. C. & P. R. R.
Ar Jasper Junction, S. F. & W. Ry.
Ar Valdosta Junction, S. F. & W. R'y.
Ar Tilton, Junction B. & W. R. R. Lv Tifton, ""
Lv Cordele, ""
Ar Macon, Union depot.....
Ar Atlanta, C. R. R. of Ga. New and elegant Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars on trains Nos. 3 and 4.

All trains arrive and depart from union depot, Macon, except No. 11 and 12, accommodation ins, which arrive and depart from Macon Junction.

A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Mgr.,

J. T. HOGE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

CLYDE BOSTICK, Soliciting Agt., 6 Wall street, Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

The Atlanta City Brewing Co. Ahead

THE FIRST PREMIUM For the Best Quality of Beer

BY THE JUDGES OF THE PIEDMONT EXPOSITION

To which fact we point with just pride. With vastly increased facilities and best improvements we are prepared to supply the increasing demand for our justly celebrated Lager Beer, brewed by our company, put up in kegs, bottles of half pints, pints and quarts, delivered to any part of the city or shipped to any point in Georgia and the south.

Best Canadian Mait, choice Bohemian, Bayarian and California Hops only are used for the manufacture of our Beer, and which are free for inspection to all at our brewery, corner Harris street and Courtland avenue.

Orders taken and promptly filled at No. 8. West Wall street. Telephone 1249.

We solicit the pationage of the trade throughout the south.

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE. BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.
New Georgia 41/28 30 year	119	1191/
Reorgia 78, gold	100	101
Seorgia 7s, 1896	11734	
C Rrown	102	-
savannah 58	105	107
Atlanta 8s 1902	126	
Atlanta 8s, 1892	104	-
Atlanta 78, 1904	1201/4	-
A +lanta 7g 1900	114	-
Atlanta 6s, long date	115	-
a tlanta 64 short date	100	-
Atlanta 5s, long date	10514	107
Atlanta 41/8	100	105
Augusta 78, long date	115	1161/
Jacon 6a	115	
Columbus 58	103	-
Rome graded	110	115
Waterworks 68	106	108
Rome 58	95	98
ATLANTA BANK STOC	KS.	
	300	-
Atlanta Banking company		-
Germania Loan and Banking Co	1024	
	150	
Merchants' Bank	150	
Bank of the State of Georgia	140	
Gate City National	110	115
		110
Lowry Banking Company	05	100
Merch. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	194	200

Rome 5s	95	98	ı
ATLANTA BANK STOC	KS.		ı
Atlanta National		-	ı
Atlanta Banking company	125	-	ı
Bermania Loan and Banking Co	1025-	=	ı
Merchants' Bank	150		ı
Merchants' Bank Bank of the State of Georgia	150		ı
			ı
Canital City	110	115	ı
ower Ranking Company	130		П
March. & Mechanics B'k'g & L'n.	95	100	
tlanta Trust and Banking Co	124		ŀ.
raders' Bank	100		
RAILROAD BONDS.		55-119	
Georgia 6s, 1897	1071/4		
leorgia 6s, 1910	113	-	
Jeorgia 6a. 1922	110	-	
Central 7s, 1893 Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta.	105	-	
harlotte. Columbia and Augusta.	108		
tlanta and Charlotte, 1st	120		
tlanta and Charlette, income	100		
Vestern of Alabama, 2d	105		
Jaorgia Pacific, 1st	112	1131/9	
leorgia Pacific, 2d	82	85	
mericus. Prest. & L'pkin 1st 78	110		
farletta and North Georgia	105		
av. Americus and Mont. 1st	98	991/2	
ome and Carrollton	101		
RAILROAD STOCKS.			
leorgia		2021/2	ľ
t'anta and Charlotte	88	90	
outhwestern	130 .	132	1
OHEMMONECKA	100	101	

THE STOCK MARKET.

Central debenture 99
Augusta and Savannah 140
Atlanta and West Point debenture 101
Atlanta and West Point debenture 101

## The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

102

NEW YORK, May 8.—The stock market was active for a few stocks, but rather quiet for the general list today, and a feverish and irregular tone marked dealings from hestinated. general list today, and a levels and line general to the marked dealings from beginning to end Conspicuous strong stocks were Chicago Gas, Sugar Renneries, New England, and Burlington and Quincy, and among the specialties Laclede Gas and Wisconsin Central, while the only stock displaying any real weakness during the day was Atchison, which, however, recovered all its losses before the close of business. The true status of the silver legislation was understood in London the silver legislation was understood in London this morning, and, as a consequence, that center was again a liberal buyer this morning, and Lon don prices were higher, but the leading bears and sold-out bulls had determined to take advantage of the prevalent opinion in the street that the reaction is the due and resisted natural tendency of the market to advance with heavy short sales at closing. Transactions, as usual in such move-ments, were chiefly in a few stocks, and only Oregon Transcontinental responded to the pressure to any marked extent, though all the market was drooping under the influence of the attack. The bold buying of the Sugar Refineries by a noted operator, however, with the resisting power in the market at large, soon turned the course of prices and Chicago Gas followed Sugar, with the rest of the market tailing on. Trading for the remainder of the day, up to delivery hour, was comparatively small, with frequent and narrow fluctuations and rapid changes from weakness to strength and vice versa. Chicago Gas, New England and Sugar were all specially strong, and the buying of the former is ascribed to the pool which intends mpel the shorts, who are some of the most influential operators in Chicago to cover. The formation of a new Anglo-American company, with the avowed object of purchasing Gas stocks in this country, were also an influence in making not only that stock, but also con-solidated Gas and Laclede Gas specially strong and active. New developments in the east were given as the cause of strength in New England, but the late weakness in Atchison was for no apparent reason. The spurt in Burlington and Quincy, in the last hour, was thought to foreshadow some new developments in regard to the western rate situation, but nothing had

transpired up so the close of business.

The market finally closed strong and active on the late rally with most of the list, but slightly changed from last night's prices, though generally higher. Sales of listed 363,000, unlisted 97,000 Exchange dull but steady at 485@487.
Money easy at 1@6.

Subtreasury balances	: Coin \$162,506,000; cur
rency, \$4,864,000.	
Governments dull but	steady; 41/28 122; 48 1031/4.
State bonds dull but st	
	6 N. O. Pacific 1st 951
do. Class B 5s 110	N. Y. Central 1083
Ga. 7s, mortgage 1013	N'f'k Western pre. 653
N. & C. 68124	Northern Pacific 357
do. 48 98	do. preferred 823
	Pacific Mail 45
Tennessee 5s102	Reading 425 Rich. & Alleghany . 22
Tenn. settlem't 3s 75	
Virginia 6s 50	
	St. Paul 751
Chicago and N. W 1151	
2 0 0 1 1401	Bonne Draide 017

do. 48 98	
B. C. con. Brown 10216	Pacific Mail 4
Tennessee 68 108	Reading 45
Tennessee 58 1021/6	Rich. & Alleghany . 25
Tenn. settlem't 3s 75	Rich. & W. P. Ter'1. 23
Virginia 68 50	Rock Island 98
Virginia consols 40	St. Paul 7!
Chicago and N. W 1151/8	do. preferred120
do. preferred1461/2	
Del and Lack 145%	Tenn. Coal & Iron. 52
Erie 273/4	
East Tenn., new 95%	N. J. Central125
Lake Shore 1111/8	
Louisville & Nash. 92	
Memphis & Char 62	Cotton Oil trust 31
Mobile & Ohio 18	Brunswick 35
Nash. & Chat 104	Mobile & Ohio 48 65
· Bid. †Ex-dividend.	toffered. §Ex-right

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, May 8, 1890.

	Opening.	Closing.
May	11.88 @11.90	11.92@11.93
June		11.92 @ 11.93
July	11.93 @	11.94@11.95
August	11.91@	11.93 @11.94
September	11.32@	11.33 @ 11.34
October	10.81 @ 10.84	10.83 @10.84
November	10.63 @10.65	10.64 @ 10.65
December	10.61 @10.62	10.62 210.63
January		10.64@10.65
February		10.69 @ 10.70

Closed stea The follow dated net rec	dy; sa	les 41,	500 bal	es.	the co	@10.70 onsoli-
	RECE	IPTS.	EXP	RTS.	STO	CK.
	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Baturday	3134	2552	5911	20358	226629	370312

	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.
Baturday	3134	2552	5911	20358	226629	370319
Monday,	4045	5470	4629		231204	387871
Tuesday	2088	6339	1744	11362	234202	391743
Wednesday	1566	2871	922	3234	235726	384700
Thursday Friday	4225	1762	7897	18456	228397	368833
Totals	15058	18994	21103	53451		

Local-Market steady; middling 10%c.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, May 8—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the advance in silver, which is given by private cables as selling at 46%, the Liverpool market is again lower for the distant positions. Our market, however, held the prices of yesterday—In fact, gaining upon the summer positions, influenced by the advance in silver and reports of cold weather in Georgia. Receipts are full at the ports and show some increase at the interior towns, but there is no pressure upon the market, and quotations are easily maintained, as an unfavorable bureau report is looked for on May 10 from Washton. From India the Bombay movement is reported at 80,000 bales, against 47,000 bales last year, and the shipments at 82,000 bales last year, and the shipments at 82,000 bales against 47,000 bales last year, and the shipments at 82,000 bales against 47,000 bales last year, and the shipments at 82,000 bales against 47,000 bal

erpool causes a feeling of security. Better foreign markets are looked for tomorrow. The close was steady. Hubbard, Price & Co.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, May 8-12:15 p.m.—Cotton steady and in fair demand; middling uplands 67-16; sales 10.000 bales; speculation and export 1:000; receipts 7:000; American 5:200; aplands low middling clause May and June delivery 62-64; June and July delivery 62-64; August and September delivery 6 24-64; Septem-ber and October delivery 6 4-64; October and November delivery 5 58-64; futures opened easy.

opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, May 8-2:00 p.m. — Sales of American 7,400 bales; uplands low middling clause May delivery 6:25-64, sellers; May and June delivery 6:25-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6:25-64, sellers; July and August delivery 6:27-64, sellers; August and September delivery 6:4-64, buyers; October and October delivery 6:4-64, buyers; October and November delivery 5:59-64, value; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, May 8-4:00 p. m.—Uplands low-middling clause May delivery 6:24-64, 6:25-64; May June and delivery 6:24-64, 6:25-64; June and July delivery 6:25-64, 6:25-64; Juny and August delivery 6:26-64, 6:27-64; August and September delivery 6:26-64, 6:25-64; September and October delivery 6:26-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5:59-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

5 59-64, sellers; futures closed dull.

NEW YORK, May 8—Cotton dull; sales 215 bales; middling uplands 11 15-16; Orleans 12½; net receipts 23; gross 4,822; stock 122,167.]

GALVESTON, May 8—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts 143 bales; gross 143; sales none; stock 3,296; exports coastwise 2,162.

NORFOLK, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 11½; net receipts 57 bales; gross 57; stock 7,917; sales 14; exports coastwise 514.

BALTIMORE, May 8—Cotton nominal; middling 11½; net receipts none bales; gross 1,100; sales—; to spinners—; stock 1,323; exports to Great Britain 1,865.

BOSTON, May 8—Cotton quiet; middling 12½; net receipts none bales; gross 384; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 660.

WILMINGTON, May 8— Cotton firm; middling 11½; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales none; stock 3,689. PHILADELPHIA, May 8 — Cotton firm; mid-lling 12 3-16; net receipts 21 bales; gross 21; sales none; stock 8,833.

aming 12 3-16; net receipts 21 bates; gross 21; sates none; stock 8,833.

SAVANNAH, May 8 — Cotton firm; middling 1134; net receipts 696 bales; gross 696; sales 47; stock 12,281; exports coastwise 2,088.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8 — Cotton quiet; middling 119-16; net receipts 3,082 bales; gross 3,205, sales 1,259; stock 63,186; exports coastwise 724.

MOBILE, May 8 — Cotton nominal; middling 117-16; net receipts 136 bales; gross 136; sales none; stock 5,461; exports coastwise 623.1

MEMPHIS, May 8 — Cotton firm; middling 1154; net receipts 97 bales; shipments 662; sales 200; to spinners —; stock 13,571.

AUGUSTA, May 8 — Cotton quiet; middling 111-16; net receipts 216 bales; shipments 1; sales 244; stock 4,564.

CHARLESTON, May 8—Cotton firm; middling

CHARLESTON, May 8—Cotton firm; middling 1134; net receipts 22 bales; gross 22; sales none; stock 100; exports coastwise 130.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET. Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, May 8—A large business was transacted in wheat, and a sharp reaction in prices occurred. Early the market was weak and prices lower being a continuation of the weakness of yesterday, but active buying turned the course of the market unwards. The opening for July was the market upwards. The opening for July was about the same as yesterday's closing, but a weak feeling existed; and, under free offerings prices declined ½c more. Rains were reported in the northwest, which stimulated selling. Later nu-merous brokers commenced to buy, outside orders increased and prices steadily advanced 3%c above inside figures, reached early in the day.

inside figures, reached early in the day.

Corn—There was fair trading, though at times
the market was rather dull. The feeling developed was stronger, and transactions were at higher
prices. Local operators sold early in anticipation
of another break, but the demand was better than of another break, but the demand was better than expected, and offerings were quickly taken. The market opened rather weak at about ½c under yesterday's closing prices, but soon firmed up and advanced in all ½@1½c during the day, ruled steady and closed ½@1c better than yesterday. Oats were wild, and at times very excited. Speculators who were free sellers on yesterday turned in and bought heavily. The feature was in May, which opened firm and advanced 2½c on big miscellaneous buying. mostly by shorts. Offerings

cellaneous buying, mostly by shorts. Offerings were not large, and prices were bid up to 27%c. The advance brought out good offerings, and prices receded to 27c, but again rallied and closed at a net gain of 1%c. June and July were active, the first named advancing 1%c and July ic from yesterday's closing. Recessions followed the ad-vances, but the last sales were at almost outside figures, and showed a net advance of 1/8@13/sc June being the strongest.

Mess pork -There was more business transacted today, chiefly on local account. Prices averaged higher, and the market closed steady at inside

Lard—Rather more doing, and the feeling was unsettled. The opening sales were made at slightly reduced prices, but a firmer feeling was developed later, and prices rallied 5@71/2c with a fair trade Toward the close the market was quiet and steady

with prices favoring buyers.

Short ribs—Considerable business was transacted, especially in July and September deliveries. Early in the day prices receded 21/25c, but later prices rallied 71/2010c. Toward the close the feeling was easier, and the market closed quiet at about outside figures.

WHEAT— May June July CORN— May		91 903/4 903/4		95 94½		95 933/4
June July CORN— May						938/
July CORN— May	••	901/4				
May				933/4		933/8
		333/4		343/		343/4
June		333/4		343/		345%
July		341/8		351/4		351/4
May		253/6		273/		271/4
June		251/8		2612		2612
July		25		257/8		20%
May	13	00	13	10	13	00
June			13	20	13	10
LARD-		05		041/		001/
May				271/2		271/2
June	0	30	. 0	35	. 6	35
May	5	35	5	40	5	40
June			5	45	5	45
The l	Petr	oleun	n Mar	ket.		

opened at 84% for spot and 84% for June. Spot neglected and closed dull at 84%. June moved up to 85, then declined to 84% and closed steady at 84%. GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 8, 1890. Flour, Grain and Meal.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, May 8—Flour, southern firm; common to fair extra \$2.40@2.30; good to choice \$3.05 @5.15. Wheat, spot dull and 1½c up with options, closing firm; No. 2 red 99½@100 in elevator; options fairly active and irregular; closed weak 1½@1½c over yesterday; No. 2 red May 99½; June 99½; July 97½. Corn, spot more active and unsettled, closing steady; No. 2 42½@43½ in elevator; options fairly active and stronger; May 42½; June 29½; July 42½, Oats active, higher and firm; May 33½; June 32½; No. 2 spot 33½@35; mixed western 32@36. Hops quiet and steady; state new 13@18; old 8@12.

ATLANTA. May 8 — Flour — First patent \$5.00; second patent \$5.50; extra fancy \$5.25; fan cy \$5.00; family \$4.50@—— Corn — White 57c; mixed 55c. Oats — No. 2 mixed 37c. Hay — Choice timothy, large bales 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 57@50c; to 1 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 57@50c; to 1 timothy, small bales, 85c. Meal—Plain 57@50c; boited 57c. Wheat bran—Large sacks and small \$1.05. Cotton seed meal—\$1.20 \$P cwt. Steam feed \$1.35 \$P cwt. Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS, May 8—Flour strong and generally held higher: family \$2.50@7. Sc. bides \$1.00.50.

Grits—Pearl \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS, May 8—Flour strong and generally held higher; family \$2.65@2.75; choice \$3.00@3.15; patents \$4.55@4.65. Wheat higher; at the close July was 3½@3½c. August 3c and December 3½c above yesterday; No. 2 red cash 93½; June 83; July 90½. Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 35 May 33½; July 33 asked. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 20½ asked; July 25½ bid.

above vesterday; No. 2 red cash 93\(^4\); June 83; July 90\(^4\), Corn higher; No. 2 mixed cash 86; May 33\(^4\); July 33 asked. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 20\(^4\) asked. July 25\(^4\) bid.

BALTIMORE, May 8 — Flour active; Howard street and western superfine \$2.16\(^2\)2.75; extra \$3.00 (23.75; family \$4.00\(^4\)2.59; city mills Rio brands extra \$4.50\(^4\)6.00. Wheat, southern quiet but firm; Fultz 30\(^3\)87; longberry 36\(^3\)8; western strong; No. 2 winter red spot and May 35\(^4\). Corn, southern firm; white 45; yellow 46.

CHICAGO, May 8—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm, unchanged; spring patents soft to hard \$4.50\(^4\)2.62; winter patents \$4.50\(^4\)4.25; straights \$4.00\(^4\)2.52; winter patents \$4.50\(^4\)4.25; straights \$4.00\(^4\)2.52; No. 2 spring wheat 34\(^3\)63; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 94

G80c. Nutmers 75/200c. Cloves 25/230c. Cinnamon 10/2121/c. Alispice 10/211c. Jamaica cinger 15c; race 15/268/c. Bugapore pepper 17/218c. Mace \$1.0c. Rice — Chice \$1/4c; good \$1/26/6c; common 47/25c; imported Japan 62/7c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.00; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream 12/4c; skim 9/210c. White fish—5/4 blis 32/25/25.00; pails 50c. Soaps—1allow, 100 bars 75 fis \$3.00/23.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fiss, \$2.00/22.75; turpentine, 60 bars 60 fiss, \$2.00/22.75; Candles—Peraffine 12/46/14c; star 10/211c. Matches—400s 44.00; 300s \$3.00/23.75; 200s \$2.00/22.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; cases, assorted, \$8.00/26.75; 60s 5 gross \$3.75. Soda — Regs, bulk, 5c; kegs, 1 ft pack ages, 5/4c; committed \$4/2c; rench mixed 12/4c. Canned goods—Condensed milk \$6.90/28.00; imitation mackerel \$3.75/24.00; salmon \$7.00/28.30; ft. \$1.50/26.20; ft. \$1.50/26.20;

git packed. Lard, prime steam in terces 5.3/2; leaf 7.25.

ST. LOUIS, May 8—Provisions quiet and easy. Pork \$13.25. Lard, prime steam 5.87½. Dry salt meats shoulders 5.50 25.62½; long clear 5.57½; clear ribs 5.87½; short clear 6.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.7525.87½; long clear 6.13½@6.25; clear ribs 6.12½@6.25; short clear 6.25@6.37½; hams 10@12½.

ATLANTA. May 8—Clear ribs sides, boxed 6½; ice-cured bellies 8½. Sugar-cured hams 12@13, according to brand and average: California 8; canvassed shoulders 6½@6½; breakfast bacon 10½@12. Lard—Pure leaf 826½; leaf 7½@7½; refinad 6½.

NEW YORK, May 8—Pork strong; new mess \$14.00@14.50; old \$12.25@12.75; extra prime \$11.00. Middles strong; short clear 6.20. Lard stronger but quiet; western steam spot 6.60 bid; city steam 6.00; options, June 6.64; July 6.73.

options, June 6.64; July 6.73.
CHICAGO, May 8—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$13.00. Lard 6.27\frac{1}{2}. Short ribs loose 5.35\(\alpha\)5.45. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.00\(\alpha\)5.10; short clear sides boxed 5.70\(\alpha\)5.75.
CINCINNATI, May 8—Pork dull at \$13.50. Lard dull; current make 6.00\(\alpha\)6.05.50. Bulk meats easy; short ribs 5.40\(\alpha\)5.50. Bacon steady; short clear 6.50. Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, May 8—Turpentine firm at 35; rosin firm; strained \$1.20; good strained \$1.25; tar firm at \$1.35; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.25; yellow dip \$2.25; virgin \$2.50.

NEW YORK, May 8—Rosin firm; common to good strained \$1.42½-32.145; turpentine firm at 40.

CHARLESTON, May 8—Turpentine quiet at 35; rosin quiet; good strained \$1.25.

SAVANNAH, May 8—Turpentine firm at 33%; rosin firm at \$1.35-31.40.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, May 8—Apples—Choice \$6.00@6.25 bbl. Lemons \$4.00@4.25. Oranges \$3.75@4.00. Co-coanuts 4½c. Pineapples \$3.00 bd doz. Bananas—Selected \$2.00@2.50. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California \$2.75; ½ boxes \$1.75; ½ boxes 90. Currants 7½@8c. Leghorn citron 20@22c. Nuts—Almonds 17c; pecans 10@12c; Brazil 12c; filberts 12½c; walnuts 16c. Malaga grapes, 50 bb barrel \$8.00. Peanuts—Virginia fancy, hand picked, 9½c; North Carolina fancy 7½c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, PMay 8 – Eggs 13@13½c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 20@22c; other grades 12½@ 14c. Poultry—Hens 30@32c; young chickens, large 18@25. Irish potatoes \$2.50. Sweet potatoes \$1.00@1.10; seed, southern queen \$3.50 per barrel. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 10@12c. Onions none offering. Cabbage 4c.

THE GEORGIA RAILROD.
GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY
OFFICE GEN'I. MANAGER.
AUGUSTA, Ga., April 12th, 1890.

No. 27 WEST-DAILY.

Leave Augusta 7 45 a r
Leave Washington 7 20a r
Leave Athens 8 25 a r
Leave Gainesville 5 55 a r
Arrive Atlanta 1 00 p r
No. 28 EAST-DAILY.
Leave Atlanta
Leave Gainesville 55 a n
Arrive Athens 7 05 p n
Arrive Washington 7 20 p n
Arrive Augusta 8 15 p n
DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.
No 2 EAST-DAILY.   No. 1 WEST-DAILY.
Lv. Atlanta,8 00 a m Lv. Augusta11 05 a n
Ar. Gainesvile 8 15 p m Lv. Wash'ton 11 10 a n
Ar. Athens 5 15 p m Lv. Athens 8 40 a n
Ar. Washington2 30 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25 p n
Ar. Augusta 3 15 p m Ar. Atlanta 5 45 p n

Ar. Athens 5 15 p m Lv. Athens 8 40 Ar. Washington2 30 p m Ar. Gainesville. 8 25	a m
Ar. Augusta 3 15 p m Ar. Atlanta 5 45	pm
NIGHT EXPRESS AND MAIL.	
No. 4 EAST DAILY.   No. 3 WEST-DAIL	Y.
Lv. Atlanta11 15 pm Lv. Augusta11 00 Ar. Augusta 6 45 am Ar. Atlanta 6 30	o m
DECATUR TRAIN-Daily except Sunday.	
Lv. Atlanta 8 55 a m Lv. Decatur 9 45 Ar. Decatur 9 23 a m Ar. Atlanta 10 15	a m
Lv. Atlanta 3 25 p m Lv. Clarkston 4 10	p m
Ar. Decatur 4 40 p m Lv. Decatur 4 25 Ar. Clarkston 4 05 p m Ar. Atlanta 4 50	p m
COVINGTON ACCOM'N-Daily except Sund	ay.
Lv. Atlanta 6 20 p m Lv. Covington 5 40	m
Lv. Decatur 6 56 p m Lv. Decatur 7 25 a	a m
Ar. Covington8 35 p m Ar. Atlanta7 55 a	m
MACON NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily.	
No. 31 WESTWARD.   No 32 EASTWARD.	

Lv. Atlanta 6 20 p m Lv. Lv. Decatur 6 56 p m Lv.	Covington5 40 a m
Ar. Covington 8 35 p m Ar.	Atlanta7 55 a m
MACON NIGHT EXP	RESS-Daily.
No. 31 WESTWARD.   N	
Lv. Camak1 30 a m Lv. Ar. Macom7 30 p m Ar.	Macon 8 00 p m Camak 12 30 a m
UNION POINT AND WHITE	PLAIN RAILROAD
Leave Union Point	10 10 a m 5 40 p m
Arrive Siloam	10 35 a m 6 05 p m
Arrive White Plains	11 10 a m 6 40 p m
Leave White Plains	8 00 a m 3 30 p m
Leave Siloam	
	8 35 a m 4 05 p m

OVINGTON AND MACON BAILROAD Vime table No. 7. To take effect at 6:30 o'clock a.m., Wednesday, April 16, 1889. Trains run on central (90th Meridian) standard time.
A. G. CRAIG, Acting Superintendent.

NORTH	BOUND.		SOUTH	BOUND.
No. 19. Local Fr'ght. Tue ThuSat	No. 51. Fast Mail. Daily.	STATIONS.	Fast Mail.	No. 22 Local Fr'ght. Mon W'dFri
6.00am 6.16 6.28 6.40 6.32 7.03 7.25 7.48 8.10	7.30am 7.32 7.40 7.47 7.54 8.01 8.08 8.13 8.23 8.30	Lv. Macon. Ar Macon(C.& M.D't). Massey's Mill. Van Buren. Roberts. Slocum. Morton. Grays. Bradley. Wayside.	5.55 5.49 5.42 5.35 5.30 3.25 5.16	5.40pm 5.19 5.06 4.53 4.41 4.33 4.21 4.03
8.23 } 8.39 } 9.12 9.27 10-00	8.38 8.53 9.02 9.16	Round OakHillsboroAgatevilleMinneta	5.02 4.47 4.39 4.24	3.50 3.37 3.00 2.54 2.30
10.32 11.30 11.35 11.42 12.15pm	9.25 9.49 9.52 10.00 10.11 10.12	Monticello Machen Shady Dale Marco Godfrey	4.17 } 4.16 } 3.56 3.54 3.46 3.35	2.18 1.20 1.05 12.47 12.27pm
1.20	10.42 } 10.55 } 11.20	Madison	3.05 2.50 2.25	11.15   10.45   10.02

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Atlanta Trust and Banking Co., GAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$190,000

counts of Banks, Merchants and others so Ready at all times to extend to custom accommodations consistent with sour Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT Is run on a different plan to that of any bank in the state. Call and let us explain it. Interest paid on time certificates as follows: 4 per cent per an-num if left 2 months. 4½ per cent per annum if left 3 months. 5 per cent if left 4 months or longer. oct 14—d lyr finan col

-(UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY)-CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$300,000 SAFE DEPOSIT AND STORAGE VAULTS. Boxes to rent from \$5 to \$20 per annum, accord-

OF ATLANTA, GA.

ing to size. INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS AS FOLLOWS: Issues Demand Certificates, Draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum if left 4 months; 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 41/2 per ent per annum if left 12 months. Accommodations to customers limited solely by

the requirements of sound banking principles.

Patronage solicited. oct 4—dtf Patronage solicited. DORAN & WRIGHT CO., Limited.

37 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Main office, 10 Wall street, New York. The only direct private wire to New York, hence service superior to any other house. Full and continuous markets received. Stocks, bonds, grain, provisions, petroleum and cotton bought and sold for cash or on margin. Orders promptly executed.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities.

Room 7, Gate City Bank Building. JAMES BANK.

(CAPITAL \$100,000.)

6 per cent interest paid on time deposits. Transact a general Banating business. We buy and sell bonds and stocks on commission or on margin. We also sell bonds for new railroads and other companies. We will act as agent for persons having money to lend on real estate. Your business solicited.

J. H. & A. L. JAMES.

## MONEY TO LOAN. The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

COR. ALABAMA AND PRYOR STS., Will nogotiate loans on Atlanta real estate. Interest six per cent. Commissions moderate.
Farm loans, interest eight per cent.

## MADDOX, RUCKER & CO. BANKERS,

Having added \$50,000 to our banking property, we are now arranging to move our office on the corner of our block, where we will be in a more prominent position, with better facilities, and we now propose to give more attention to the banking department of our business.

We solicit the accounts of banks, merchants and individuals, and will extend every accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Will negotiate loans on marketable securities. Allow interests on time deposits. Having repeated requests, from various sources, to buy and sell stocks and bonds, we have concluded to deal generally in miscellaneous securities.

ties.

Will buy and sell on commission, state, municipal and railroad bonds, and all kinds of stocks.

We can place first-class investment securities to advantage, and we invite proposals from cities and counties, when issuing bonds.

We do a general banking business and invite correspondence.

36 W. ALABAMA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

## DARWIN G. JONES Stock, Bonds and Loans.

Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Securities. 41½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, 13 East Alabama Street.
BONDS AND STOCKS
Bought and Sold.
1eb9 d11 top

BATES & HALL. STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS. Till we get into our new office in the Hillyer build-ing, we can be found at 33½ South Broad Street. aprill0-1y-fin col

I am prepared to negotiate loans to this amount n improved farms and city property at very low rates. If you wish to secure a loan on your property apply at once to Thomas Willingham, Attorney at Law, Office 32 1-2 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. j9-diy D. W. Irwin. A. W. Green. C. D. Irwin.

IRWIN, GREEN & CO.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

CHICAGO. Adjoining Board of Trade. may6-6m ex sunfin col

THE BEAUTIFUL



THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO are of sburg. Shelbyville, Lexington, Frankfort, aris. Only 11 hours and 35 minutes CHATTA. NOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTA. NOGA TO LOUISVILLE. Only 11 hours CHATTANOOGA TO CHOCINNATI, making close connections north-bound for St. Louis, Indianapolis, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland Buffalo and Canadian Points. New York, Boston, the North and East, Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia.

SOUTH.

The only line Atlanta to Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg and Shreveport, making direct connections without omnibus transfer at Shreveport for Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Austin, Fexas; Mexico and California.

Shortest and quickest line to New Orleans, solid trains and through Pullman Bondoir sleepers making direct connections for Texas, Mexico and California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked browner to destination. THE SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT LINE TO

California.

Passengers ticketed and baggage checked through to destination.

For rates, correct county maps and full information, call at 15 Kimball House.

S. C. Bay, S. E. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. Steve Johnston, General Agent.

D. J. Mullaney, Div. Pass. Agt., Chattanooga Ten D. G. Edwards, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati, O. C. C. Harvey, Vice Pres.,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL GAS FIXTURES

HARDWOOD MANTLES, GRATES AND TILES!

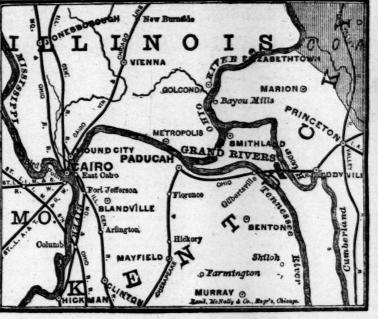
ICE CREAM FREEZERS, REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES

We are making a specialty of these goods, and are selling them during this summer 10 to 15 cent cheaper than ever before. Write or call fer prices.

## Hunnicutt&Bellingrath GATE CITY NAT'L BANK Great Sale of City Lots!

MAY 20th, 21st and 22d,

GRAND RIVERS, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, KENTUCKY



Located on high, rolling land, entirely above overflow; between the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers. Immense deposits of Brown Heminite Ore, Twelve Seams of Coking and Steam Coal. Thickest seam 7 feet. Fire brick and other clays; Limstone in close proximity. Boundless forests of Virgin Timber of all kinds. Water and rail transportation facilities unsurpassed. Superior location for manufacturing of every description. Two Charcoal Iron Furnaces under construction. Business and Residence Houses under way. Finished streets being made, covered with the celebrated cement gravel so well known.

A NEW ENGLAND ENTERPRISE.

## Excursion Leaves Boston May 17.

Special Rates from all points. For Prospectus, etc., address

Grand Rivers Company, Grand Rivers, Ky.,

113 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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DANIEL W. ROUNTREE, 70 and 71 Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 1030. Georgia reports bought, sold and exchanged.

ROOM 43, Gate City Bank Building, Atlanta, Gatf-10-19

J. E. VAN VALKENBURG. W. D. CARSWELL.
VAN VALKENBURG & CARSWELL.
LAWYERS
99 Richardson building, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Practice in the courts of Tennessee and in the
Cherokee circuit of Georgia. Telephone 423.

Wm. A. Haygood.

AYGOOD & DOUGLAS,

ATIORNEYS AT LAW,

Office 17½ Peachtree st.

ATLANTA, GA. Office 171/2 Peachtree st.

P. T. Dorsey.

DORSEY & HOWELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Offices 4 and 5, No. 271/2 Whitehall street. Telephone No. 520.

DMUND W. MARTIN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
No. 55½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 512. THOMAS WILLINGHAM, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 32½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Will pracice in the state and federal courts.

BENJAMIN H. HILL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Will practice in state and United States courts,
Office 34% Feachtree, rooms 1 and 2.
Office telephone 149 – Residence 1232—three calls.

H. C. Johnson.

JOHNSON & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

(N. J. Hammond's old office.)

21/2 East AlaATLANTA, GA.

J. & T. A. HAMMOND,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS A LAW.
Rooms Nos. 41 and 42, Gate City Bank building.
T. A. Hammond, Jr., Commissioner for taking
Depositions in Fulton county.

ARCHITECTS. WILLIAM W. GOODRICH & SON. ARCHITECT. om 44, Traders' Bank building.
ATLANTA, GA.
Take Elevator.
9-17 ly

GARDNER, PYNE & GARDNER. Removed from Gould Building to 2w, 24½ Peachtree Street.

EDMUND G. LIND, ARCHITECT.
631/2 Whitehall Street, corner of Hunter.

B. WHEELER, LACHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Office fourth floor Chamberlin & Boynton building corner Whitehall and Hunter streefs. Take ele STAINED GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

DECORATORS IN FRESCO.

6 North Broad street. Branen office 1455 Broad.

1921-1y CIVIL ENGINEERS. B. M. Hall. James R. Hall. Max Hall.
HALL BROTHERS;
CIVIL, MINING AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERS
Room No. 69, Gate City National Bank building,
Atlanta, Ga. General surreying, city work, mines,
quarries, water powers, water works.
Construction superintended.

TO THE MEDICAL PROPESSION:
SPECIAL SURGERY
And the medical and surgical treatment of Hem
orrhoidal and rectal diseases.
K. C. DIVINE, M. D., 4
nov 15ty 101½ Whitehall street.

OPIUM HABIT CURED OR NO PAY.

WEAK FREE MEN
Scaled Treatise, Explaining my
New York of Cot Lost or Failing Mauhood, NerDevelopment, Premature Decline, Functional Dis-Development, Premature Decline, Functional Dis-orders, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, etc. Address DB. MARSTON CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

GORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPE-Ir for court of said county: The petition of Hugh Abercombie, John S. Clarke, W. W. Drake, L. J. Alston, respectfully showeth: That they pray that they, their successors and assigns be constituted a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the

MONTE SANO ORANGE AND FRUIT COMPANY, by and in that name to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded and exercise all the powers incident to corporations under the statutes of the state of Georgia, and such other powers as may be speci-fied in this petition.

be impleaded and exercise all the powers incident to corporations under the statutes of the state of Georgia, and such other powers as may be specified in this petition.

The objects of said association and the principal business they propose to carry on is the raising, growing, buying, selling, making and dealing in fruit, vegetables and truck, and any and all products of the soil or articles manufactured therefrom; or dealing in real estate, wherever situated, which can be used by themselves, or those to whom they may dispose of it for any of the above stated purposes. They also pray power to erect or promote the erection of such buildings, houses, manufacturing establishments or other enterprises that may be necessary for the promotion of their said business or for the developing of any property which may be owned by said corporation.

They also pray for power to make and operate ways, roadways, trainways, private raifways, easels ot boats that may be necessary and proper for the conduct of the business which they have power to conduct under this charter.

They pray the right to issue bonds or other evidences of debt of such sum or denomination and for such amount as may be deemed expedient; and the same to secure by deed of trust, mortgage or other security on the whole or any part of their property of any kind and their franchises.

The amount of capital stock to be employed by them, actually paid in will be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$50,000).

Their principal place of doing business will be in Fulton county, Georgia, but they pray power to increase the same from time to time to an amount in the county. Georgia, but they pray power to increase the same from time to time to an amount in the other places, within or without this state as may be expedient to the business of said corperation.

And they give that this petition may be recorded by the clerk of said court, and that when published once a week for one month in a public gazette of said court of Fulton, that said court shall pass an order declaring

granted.
And petitioners will ever pray, etc.
CALHOUN, KING & SPALDING,
Patitioners' Attorney

CALHOUN, KING & SPALLMAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The above and foregoing is a true copy of the original petition for
charter of the Monte Sano Orange and Fruit
company, as appears of record in this office. This
May 1st, 1890.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

may2-d5t-fri

(EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUly perior Court of said County: The petition of
John Walton, Charles E. Smith, George Cushman,
Napoleon Loden, David P. Brisben, respectfully
shows that they have associated themselves together for the purpose of engaging in the stone
and granite business, doing a general stone and
building business and supplying all kinds of stone
and granite, as well as to engage in all kind of
building business under the name of the Atlanta
Stone and Granite company.

The principal office of said company to be in the
city of Atlanta, Georgia, but they desire authority
to establish branches of said business within and
without said state as their interest may require.

The capital stock of said association to be
twenty-five thousand dollars, divided into shares
of one hundred dollars each, with the privilege of
increasing said capital stock to an amount not to
exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Ten per cent of the twenty-five thousand dollars
of said capital stock will be paid in before your
petitioners commence business.

Your petitioners pray authority to govern them
selves by such by-law as they may see proper to
make, not in conflict with the laws of the sate.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that an order
be passed declaring them incorporated for the full
term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said term, under thatime aforesaid, with all the powers and privileges herein prayed for.

JOHN L. TYE, Petitioners' Attorney.

Filed in office April 24, 1809.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

A true extract as appears of record in this office as April 24, 1800. G. H. TANNER, C. S. C. apr25-d5t fri

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added to th the militar; It was al races attraction be held, and The direct were Preside Howell, Jos Gregg, Jos After cal Wylie state The pul great in a soldiers, an

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Sum Given for the Races. An important meeting of the directors of the

PIEDMONT EXPOSITION.

MORE MONEY FOR THE MILITARY
AND THE RACES.

Seventy-Five Hundred Dollars Will Be Di-vided Among the Soldiers—A Good

Piedmont Exposition company was beld yes-

It was decided to considerably raise the prizes which will be awarded the military at the fall drill, and for that purpose \$2,500 were added to the \$5,000 already in the hands of the military committee.

It was also decided that in order to make the

races attractive two or three stake races should be held, and \$1,000 was voted for the purpose.

The directors who took part in the proceedings were President Wylie, Captain English, Clark Howell, Joe Thompson, W. B. Mills, W. A. Gregg, Joseph Kingsbury and John A. Miller.

After calling the meeting to order, President Wylie stated that in his opinion the interstate arill, the sham battle and the state drill would be the mest attractive features of the exposi-

The public enthusiasm at present is very great in all matters which affect the state soldiers, and he thought it would be wise to stract as many companies as possible to Atlanta. It was impossible to do this, he said, miless large prizes were offered, and he thought that \$5,000, when divided up in several prizes, would not be sufficient. Mr. Clark Howell submitted a motion to increase the military appropriation from \$5,000 to \$7,500,

and it was unanimously agreed upon.

Mr. Joseph Thompson then took up the subject of the races. He stated that two or three good stake races, in which first-class horses would compete, would draw a greater number of people than any number of no-account races. The directors agreed with him, and \$1,000 was voted to be divided in stakes as Mr. Thompson might think proper. Mr. Thompson stated that he could get \$500 added to the stakes by outside gentlemen who were anxious

It was decided that the gambling privileges should be granted, and President Wylie was appointed chairman of a committee of three to decide on what privileges should be let.

It was also thought advisable that the expe

sition should assume the responsibility of all licenses so that people buying privileges would have no further expense to consider.

President Wylie reported that the commit

tees appointed to collect donations had not by any means canvassed the town, and advised that another effort should be made by them to collect the money needed by the company. Mr. Thompson told of one merchant who refused to contribute, because last year's exposition attracted such a crowd to Atlanta that

it tired him to wait on his customers. THE SCARLET AND THE BLUE.

The Banquet of the Chi Phi's on Next Tues-

day.

The reunion of Atlanta Chi Phi's is an asmred success, and everything points to a rousing time for the wearers of the "scarlet and blue" on the night of the 20th, which is Tuesday week.

The finance committee, composed of Messrs Arnold Broyles, J. M. Slaton, L. L. Knight and C. F. Rice has diligently canvassed the city, and every Chi Phi who has been seen has agreed to be present at the reunion. Those who the committee have not seen are requested to send their names to Mr. Arnold Broyles, chairman of the committee.

This afternoon, at 4 o'clock, the commit tees on finance, invitations, arrangements, and speakers, will meet at the Young Mens' Christian association parlors, when all the

rrangements will be completed.

Several prominent Chi Phi's from other cities will be invited to speak at the banquet, and a delegation from the Eta chapter at the university and the Gamma chapter at Emory will be invited to be the guests of the Atlanta

It is proposed at the banquet to organize the Atlanta Chi Phi's and have a reunion every year. It will no doubt be a grand success.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Y. M. L. A. A Rousing Time-The Directors Enthusiastic -Speeches, Etc.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Tuesday night. An enthusiastic meet-ling is expected. The directors have tause for enthusiasm, and a number of fine speeches are expected from the mem-bers. Judge Van Engs. Mr. Julius P. bers. Judge Van Epps, Mr. Julius Brown, Judge Clarke, Captain Judge Forbes and others will probably be heard from. Wurm's orchestra will be on hand, and all the accessories of a good meeting will be there. The annual election of officers will occur.

and much interest is manifested. THE CONTRACT LET.

A Building in Which the Pintsch Gas Can be Made Will be Erected.

Mr. St. John, the agent of the Pintsch gas system, closed a contract yesterday with Alston & Boylston for the erection of a building in which the gas to illuminate the Central railroad cars will be located. The contract requires that the building shall be completed inside of forty days. It will be located where Hunter street intersects the Central railroad tracks

The Atlanta and Florida road and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road have both followed the example of the Central, and will be lighted by the Pintsch system. Other roads are now in treaty with Mr. St. John, and it is probable that all the roads will shortly be using the new gas. using the new gas.

The Grady Monument. From the New York Book-Buyer.

From the New York Book-Buyer.

The best thought and the noblest aspiration of the new south were embodied in a remarkable degree in the late Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, Ga. His influence, especially during the past six or eight years, has been exerted in a two-fold manner—to arouse the south to an appreciation of the industrial and agricultural opportunities that lay within its grasp, and to enlighten the north as to the true aims of the south, particularly as regards the race problem. The first of these influences was exerted mainly through The AT-LANTA CONSTITUTION, of which Mr. Grady was the LANTA CONSTITUTION, of which Mr. Grady was the managing editor. His appeal to the north was made at public dinners in NewYork and Boston and through the magazines. His life was a remarkathrough the magazines. His life was a remarkably active one, and his early death was a great loss to the country and especially to the south. The record of this life is to be found in a memorial volume which has just appeared, entitled "Henry W. Grady; His Life, Writings and Speeches." The editor of the volume and the author of the extremely interesting biographical sketch is Joel Chandler Harris, whose intimate association with Mr. Grady for many years on the staff of The Constitution gave him peculiar qualifications for the preparation of a sympathetic and informing sketch of his personality and his life work. Seven of the most noteworthy of Mr. Grady's speeches, and a dozen or so selections from the more permanently valuable of his writings, are included in the volume, which has also seventeen poems called out by his sad death, accounts of memorial meetings in Atlanta and Magon and hypergravithers therefore. counts of memorial meetings in Atlanta and Ma-con, and numerous tributes to his high character, ability and influence from the northern and outhern press. A portrait of Mr. Grady is the

Then Some One Has a Howling Time. From the Boston Bulletin.

The buzz-saw is generally temperate, but once In a while it takes "two or three fingers."

Wicked Enough to Be Vain. From the Atchison Globe. From the Atchison Globe.

You can always please a good man by telling him he has a devilish twinkle in his eye.

Cypress shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. At-

THE BAPTIST CONVENTION. A Strong Effort Will Be Made to Have the Next Convention Here.

It is by no means improbable that the next meeting of the Southern Baptist convention will be held in Atlanta. A strong effort will be made to bring it here. Rev. Dr. Burrows, of Augusta, says that he

believes it would be successful. The convention met here last in 1879. The last meeting in Georgia was at Augusta in

Some interesting figures about the last year's work of the association are given by Dr. Burrows, the secretary of the convention.

Burrows, the secretary of the convention.

There appears, by comparison with tables of last year, an increase of 11 associations, 512 ordained ministers, 551 churches, 4,786 baptisms and 37,440 members. These figures relate only to the white churches. The colored Baptists report an increase of 339 churches and 19,421 members. The aggregate membership of both show an increase of 55,861. Omitting the changes by letter, since those affected by this circumstance are still Baptists, the difference between the reception by baptism. experience and restoration, and the diminution by death, exclusion and erasure, show a gain of 52,061 members.

The following table show the total membership of the states represented in the association. The upper figures are for white and the lower for colored churches.

Alabama. 95,833

	Alabama	95,8
	Arkansas	87,73
	District of Columbia	3,0:
	Florida	
		15,51
	Georgia	
	Indian Territory	6,3
	Kentucky	
	Acontacky	69,62
	Louisana	22,62
	Maryland	71,60
	Maryland	6,51
	Mississippl	80,41
	Missouri	109,90
	Missouri	111,81
	North Carolina	132,57
	South Carolina	79,54
	Tennessee.	
		20 80
	Texas	113,52
		85,84
	Virginia	205,44
		101 50
ı	Total white membership,	129.54
	Total colored membership,	,01

SENT TO JAIL. Charles M. Ozburn Held on a Bench War

Yesterday, Mr. John Monaghan, assistant to Solicitor Hill, turned over to Deputy Sheriff Mitchell a bench warrant issued by Judge Marshall J. Glarke for the arrest and detention of Charles M. Ozburn, charged with the murder of John M. Bradley.

The warrant was executed at the stationhouse, and Ozburn was conveyed to Fulton county jail, with instructions that he be held without bail until the presiding judge of Fulton superior court should hear the evidence and pass upon the same.

until the presiding judge of Fution superior court should hear the evidence and pass upon the same.

After issuing the warrant, Officer Monaghan, not having been advised as to who the prisoner's attorneys are, notified the defendant in person that the case was set for a hearing on Monday, May 19th, and also subænæd all the witnesses for the state to appear before the court on that date to testify in the case.

So far there have been no new developments, more than have been published.

Messrs. Dorsey & Howell represent the defendant, but they have not made public the line of defense, which will be prepared in ample time for the hearing.

Meanwhile the prisoner is committed without bail, unless some legal process be employed which will give the defendant an earlier day for a preliminary hearing than that set by the judge of the superior court.

HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS.

A Business Meeting Yesterday and Encour aging Reports. There was a meeting of the ladies interested in the Home for the Friendless yesterday

morning.

A lot of regular routine business was transacted, and several lists of subscriptions were

sent in.

All the reports were most encouraging, and the ladies are enthusiastic over the prospect that the fund of \$10,000 will soon be raised.

After the adjournment of the meeting several of the ladies repaired to the Young Men's Christian association parlors where they arranged that all outstanding reports should be deposited and afterwards forwarded to the committee in charge of the work.

Mother of a Fine Boy.

Three months before my babe was born, I was advised to use "Mother's Friend." I procured a bottle, which relieved me so much that I continued its use. My physician and nurse say mine was the most remarkable case they ever witnessed. At 10 o'clock I was in the parlor playing on the piano feeling perfectly well, and by 2 o'clock the mother of a fine boy. My recovery was rapid. I used "Mother's Friend" on my breasts, as directed, and

had no trouble with them whatever. MRS. H., Montgomery, Ala. Write The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlan ta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA-"Once tried, always used." Beecham's Pills cure sick headache

Straw Hats. A very large line handsome tyles and correctices.

A. O. M. GAY & SON, 2t 18 Whitehall,

Fine Horses. Fine Horses.

The undersigned arrived with a carload of fine thoroughbred horses on Saturday evening, May 3d, consisting of standard bred fillies, three and four-year-old Geldings, and two stallions, one a fine saddler, and the other a trotter, brother to Gerome Turner, record 2:15½. These are all first-class horses, and can be seen at the stable of Miller & Brady, on Loyd street, on Monday, 5th instant.

May 5-6t.

Excelsior Steam Laundry.

The Excelsior Steam Launury have leased the large three-story building at 47 Decatur street, and have what might be said to be the best equipped laundry establishment in the south. They are prepared to do the very best work. Goods called for and delivered in any part of the city. Satisfaction guaranteed. Greatest care taken with goods. Give them a trial. ap 25 dly

Ed. L. Grant, Sign Painter, 53 Peachtree, 'phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass, board and wall advertising signs. A New Departure.

Real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, with envolopes to match, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Maritta street.

SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL.

The Famous Southern Watering Place, Lithia Springs, Ga., Opens May 15th, 1890.

Superb accommodations for 500 gusts. Its elevation is 1,200 feet above sea level, insuring cool breezes. No malaria mosquitoes, or low grounds. The wonderful Bowden Lithia and Bromine Lithia Springs waters free to guests. Possessed by no other resort in America. Seven hundred feet of wide porches. Table, service, beds and linen irreproachable. Lovely drives and sailing. Elegant ball-room and first-class orchestra. Omly twenty miles from Atlanta, fifty minutes ride, three trains dally. Every room lighted by electricity. Park with fountains, flowers and lawns, and ample shade. \$12.50 to \$215 per week, according to location. Rooms with bathextra. Our handsomely illustrated pamphlet free upon application, or can be secured from your druggist. Good livery for driving or saddle. The great Piedmont Chautauqua, the leading educational institution of its kind in the south adjoining. Orchestra, string and brass in attendance.

E. W. MARSH & Co., Proprietors. The Famous Southern Watering Place, Lithia

## THE COMING CROPS.

ALL PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN IN-Small Grain Will Be Almost a Total

Failure, and Lack of Rain Is Hurting Cotton.

Judge Henderson, the commissioner of agriculture, yesterday issued the crop report for the month of May.

The prominent facts, as derived from cor nts, are: 1. The almost total failure of the oat and

2. The universal damage to the peach crop Scarcity of rain, except in north Georgia, preventing stands of cotton, and making this

preventing stands of cotton, and making this crop generally late.

The informarion comes from all sections that more fertilizers have been used, and greater care has been bestowed in the preparation of the soil. We greatly desired to get as accurate reports as possible of the acreage planted in melons, so that the railroads might arrange to meet the demands of shippers for cars without loss or delay to producers, but few reported the acreage, giving the per cent instead.

Stock is reported in good condition. A few cases of glanders are noted. Hogs plential, with little or no disease. The general tone of the report is hopeful, farmers being at work and cheerful.

CORN.

In acreage, condition and stand the outlook for corn is good. The acreage is fully up to past years, while the condition is superior, by several points, than for many years.

COTTON is reported from one to eighteen days late. In middle, southwest, and portions of southeast and east Georgia, drought of considerable length has prevailed, preventing cotton from coming up and causing the land to become hard. A large part of the crop had not been planted on the lat of May.

planted on the lst of May.

SUPPLIES.

The per cent of a full supply of corn on hand May 1st in north Georgia is 86, in middle Georgia is 73, in southwest Georgia is 80, in east Georgia is 54, in southeast Georgia is 80, and for the state 74 3-5. Of a full supply of hay, there is in north Georgia 91, in middle Georgia 79, in southwest Georgia 83, in east Georgia 82, in southeast Georgia 60, and for the state 79.

Cypresss shingles \$3.25 per 1,000, delivered. At-lanta Lumber Co. ap 16 d 1m

New Style Note Paper. Real Irish linen note paper put up in pound packages, ruled or unruled, with envelopes to match. It will save you money. Sold by John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street.

DIED.

BROCKHAM.—J. C. Brockham died at Birming-ham, Ala., May 8th. Time and place of funer-al will appear in The Constitution.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HIRSHBERG.-The friends and acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirshberg are requested to attend the funeral of our mother, Mrs. Mina Hirshberg, Friday, 10 at a. m., from residence, No. 169, Rawson street. Interment a Oakland.

**PEARS'** SOAP made

DR. BOWES & CO



Southern Medical Dispensary. 21-2 MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, imdency, loss of memory, effect of bad habits, confusion of ideas, safety and permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, syphilis and all of its terrible results totally eradicated. Ulcers, blotches, sore or ulcerated throat and mouth, scrofuls, erysipelis permanently cured when others have failed. URINARY kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhea, gleet, urinary sediments, cystitis, etc., quickly cured. URETHRAL STRICTURE permater cured without any cutting or caustics, or dialation or interruption of business or occupation.

CURES GUARANTEED. CURES GUARANTEED.

A SURE CURE to young and middle-aged men who have foolishly wasted their energies.

Dr. Bowes is a graduate of the great University of Michigan, of twenty year's experience, and is strictly reliable. Send six cents in stamps for "Perfect Question List" and book on diseases of men. Enclose stamps for reply to your letter. Call on or address DR. HOWES & CO., 24% Marietta, St., Atlanta, Ga.

## Stuart's

Gin and Buchu. For all bladder, kidney and urinary troubles take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu. For irritable bladder and burning urine take Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For weak back jand all irheumatic tpains take Stuart's Gin and Buchu.

For gleet, whites and brick-dust deposit take Stuart's Gin and Buchu. For cystitis, mucus and other discharges take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu. For loss of tone and general weakness take

Stuart's Gin and Buchu. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Stuart Manu HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Stuart Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer from catarrh of the bladder.—I was advised by a physician to try Stuart's Gin and Buchu, which I did with the happiest results. I have not been troubled with my kidneys since using this valuable remedy. I think it one of the very best remedies for kidneys and bladder. Yours truly, J.J. MCCANTS,

Representative from Taylor County, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

JEWELER. 55 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.

GET YOUR Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your o'der.

one of the best COOK BOOKS published, to ev

"THE WHIPPER"

"THE WHIPPER"

is a new apparatus used for various purposes, and now offered to the people of Atlanta for the first time.

The ICE CREAM FREEZER is the most perfect the ICE CREAM FREEZER is the most perfect ever invented. You can freeze cream in ten min-utes with a small amount of ice. These two ar ticles combined are indispensable. Luxury may be brought into every home by the use of this wonderful little machine, combining as it does an ice cream freezer and culinary heater.

REMEMBER a good cook-book free with this machine.
We are making a specialty of this machine for the next few days in order to introduce it. The price now is nominal. Take advantage of this and come at once and see it, and if pleased, buy it. It will pay you to do so right now.

100 WHITEHALL ST.

GAS COOKING STOVES

THE GAS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO furnish and set up all sizes of GASCOOKINGSTOVES.

They will place them in your house ready for us

ATCOST PRICES.

Call at the Gas office and examine the different tyles and learn their merits. 10 West Alabama Street.

G. W. ADAIR. - - AUCTIONEER PROPERTY,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1890.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, Wednesday, May 14th, 1890, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, blocks 1B. 13, 14, 28, 29, 39 and 31, divided into 69 lots as shown in plat. The owners of this property inherited it. Titles smooth and indisputable. It is situated on Mason and Turner's Ferry paved road, just outside of city taxes. Convenient to suburban schools and churches, in full view of and close to stove, match, and Cooledge Paint factories, Boyd & Baxter's Furniture factory, within 209 yards of Block B, Topaz Cordial, Collins Brick company, Exposition mills and Van Winkle & Boyd's, and many other factories in this flourishing and well-known part of the county and city. All the lots lie well and are asily accessible by wide streets and alleys. Free ride to sale and return. Every lot put up will be sold on its merit. The surroundings are first-class, and no lots on the market are more desirable for more nice homes or attractive for future enhancement. Terms—One-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR. may 9 dy 10 11 12 14.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO Some the Superior Court of said county. The petition of H. PM. Atkinson, Atlanta Constitution D. M. Bain, J. J. Barnes, Thomas L. Bishop, D. H. Browder, H. H. Cabiness, R. O. Campbell, John Cantey, J. K. P. Carlton, H. S. Cave, Earnest F. Clarke, Jas. R. Collins, W. T. Crenshaw, Geo. R. DeSaussure, W. R. Dimmock, R. T. Dorsey, N. W. Dyer, J. J. Donan, Jno. J. Falvey, J. C. Freeman, Clarke, Jas. R. Collins, W. T. Crenshaw, Geo. R. Desaussure, W. R. Dimmock, R. T. Dorsey, N. W. Dyer, J. J. Doonan, Jno. J. Falvey, J. C. Freeman, J. F. Gatins, S. C. Glass, J. B. Gordon, W. A. Gregg, G. V. Gress, G. W. Harrison, M. F. Holland, Geo. M. Hope, Geo. E. Hoppie, Albert Howell, Jr., Clark Howell, Jr., Geo. W. Jones, J. H. Jones, W. R. Joyner, J. C. Kirkpatrick, L. J. Laird, A. M. Law, Fred B. Law, Geo. R. Law, J. F. Lester, M. V. Mahoney, C. W. Mangum, E. M. Matthews, T. C. Miller, P. J. Moran, J. H. Mountain, J. T. McClendon, L. L. McClesky, Jno. Neal, J. K. Ohl, Wm. D. Paden, J. Carroll Payne, E. A. Peeples, Howelf C. Peeples, A. F. Pound, Chas. F. Rice, E. A. Robertson, P. Romare, H. G. Sanders, W. M. Scott, C. J. Simmons, H. D. Smith, Hoke Smith, J. M. Stephens, A. P. Stewart, A. S. Taylor, Alice Thompson, Joseph Thompson, W. H. Trezevant, A. P. Tripod, L. R. VanDivere, G. H. Wade, Lawrence Westerland, Jno. C. Wilson, A. P. Woodward, H. L. Woodward, J. H. Word, D. G. Wylie, J. R. Wylie and B. F. Wyly, Jr., of said county, and Frank Lanier, Jr., of the city of Amercus, Georgia, and Henry Lanier, of Carroll county, Georgia, show that your petitioners, their associates, successors and assigns desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the corporate name of the "Hoppie Bank Punch Company," with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to purchase, hold or lease and sell such real or personal property as may be proper or to the best interest of said company, and to contract such debts as may be necessary to carry on the business of said company, to adopt such constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations as they may deem proper, and to do any find all lawful acts peopsessary to carry out the object of said corporation is that of pecuniary gain to its stockholders.

ful acts pecessary to carry out the object of said association.

The object of said corporation is that of pecuniary gain to its stockholders.
Your petitioners desire to engage in the business of manufacturing, buying and selling bank punches and other instruments used for the purpose of preventing the alteration or raising bank checks or other monetary or valuable papers. Your petitioners desire the privilege of buying and selling "letters patent" upon any improved systems or treatment of monetary paper, bank punches, devices used for the purpose of preventing the altercation of bank checks or other valuable papers and to issue stock of said company in payment therefor, if they so desire, the capital stock of said company to betwenty-five thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Your petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their said capital stock from time to time until the aggregate amount shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

That their principal place of business shall be in said Fulton county, but they desire the privilege of engaging in their said business at such other places as they may deem proper.

SIMMONS & CORRIGAN,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in office this, the 7th day of May, 1890.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The above is a true and correct copy of the original petition for charter of the "Hoppie Bank Funch Company," as appears of record in this office.

may9-d5t-fri G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.

NOTICE.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE STATION-HOUSE,
May 12th, 1890, at 12 o'clock, unless sooner
claimed by the owner, one large red and white
Cow-thin in order,
May 9-3t fri sat mon

Chief Police.

Tax-Payers Take Notice.

THE BOOKS FOR RECEIVING TAX RETURNS
I for city taxes will be closed by law on the
20th day of May, and all who fail to return their
real and personal property by that time will be
charged a penalty of ten per cent for such failure,
and for failure to return street railway or other
capitation tax the penalty will be double tax.

C. D. MEADOR, C. A.,
T. J. MALONE,
C. J. REITH,

May 9-4 to 20



Any more. Let's arbitrate. This new-fangled notion of compulsory arbitration is right in a case where the head of the house is being treated in this way. All this trouble came upon me by not going to Muse's Clothing Store for my spring

MORAL.-Go to Muse's for

your spring suit. GEORGE MUSE.

CLOTHIER,

38 WHITEHALL ST. AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

SCOTT THORNTON

BERTUCCIO

FOOL'S REVENCE, ADMISSION 50, 35 AND 15 CTS.

This is What We Do.

P. S .- Carriages Ordered at 10:30

We manufacture every descrip tion of interior and exterior finish for houses. We furnish interiors for offices, stores, banks, etc., and make a specialty of mantels. We guarantee all of our work to be firstclass in every respect, and cheaper for the money than any other in the market. We keep for sale a large stock of thoroughly seasoned hard woods, pine, and poplar lumber, of all dimensions constantly on hand, and employ the best set of artisans in the country. If this suits you call on the May Mantel Co., 141 W. Mitchell Street.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents, 20 PEACHTREE ST. For Sale.

ACRES JUST OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS, southwestern portion.

33 acres 5 miles from center, 2 miles from dummy line, on McDonough road.

4 acres on Spring st.

3% acres, well improved, in West End.

14 acres in Clarkston, the coming suburb.

3 acres in Decatur, right in center, well improved.

187 acres in Dekath, 7 miles from city, well improved; saw and corn mill, water power and on public road.

100 acres on Simson st.; the very place to form a

on public road.

100 acres on Simson st.; the very place to form a syndicate with big prospects.

2 acres near Ponce de Leon springs.

Several fine tracts for manufacturing sites, which can be secured at reasonable figures.

100x400 on Peachtree to Juniper st.

100x100 on Forsyth st.

100x205 on Washington st.
100x140 on Forsyth st.
60x200 on Whitehall st. to alley.
225z226 on Ponce de Leon Circle; corner lot.
100x200 on Peachtree, corner lot.
50x200 fronting Grant park to 40-foot street.
50x175 near Grant park.
50x200 on Park st., West End.
100x200 on Oak st, West End.
83,250—Luckie st., 100x130, 2 houses, corner lot;
room for 2 more houses.
\$1,700—6-r. h. corner lot, 52x185; ¼ cash, balance
easy, 7 per cent.
\$2,800—3 new houses, 5 rooms each, Moore st.; lots
40x120 each. \$2,800—3 new houses, 5 rooms each, Moore St.; lots
40x120 each.
\$18,500 will buy a near-in lot facing 100 feet on two
prominent streets, with 12-room brick house.
We have houses to suit all, and all we want is an
opportunity to show it. Still renting houses, negotiating loans, and if you want either, drop in
and see us.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,
may4-t f
20 Peachtree St.

HIRES' ROO he Purest and Best Appeties The Purest and Best Drink in the Wor Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling and the Best Blood Purifier and Tonic.

No Trouble. Easily Made. Try It. Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it, and take Other. See that you get HIRES'. THE ONLY GENUINE.

A package (liquid) 25c. makes five gallons

Made by C. E. HIRES, Philadelphia, Penz may 4-d26t tue frid WEAK MEN Buffering from the effects of youthful errors decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc. send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing

particulars for home curs. FREE of chargs. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilisted. Address. Prof. P. C. POWLER, Moodus, Conn. PRINTING PRESSES, TYPE CASES, STANDS, INK, ETC. Perfect Goods, Bottom Prices LIBERAL TERMS!

SOUTHERN PRINTERS' SUPPLY CO.

34 W. Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga. We sell the Constitution, and refer to them. WHITE-HOUSE SEELINGS TO THE PARTY OF THE PAR

## JAS.A. ANDERS ON&CO



Where did you get that Suit?

Yes, I knew it came from Jas. A. Anderson & Co.'s

They do have the best made and most stylish cut OLOTH-ING in the city, and you can get a perfect fit. Their

Youths' and Children's Clothing are perfect gems, and their NECKWEAR and FLAN-NEL and SILK SHIRTS received this week are simply beautiful.

Look and be convinced. ASA, ANDERSON & CO. SAM'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK

Sam'l W. Goode & Co

THE FOLLOWING

Choice Bargains.

Offer for a Few Days Only

\$3,250 for the very choicest lot on Jackson st., 72x150 feet to an alley; situated on the highest point on the street, and between two handsome residences. Street car. belgian block, water, gas and sewer all in front of it, and paid for. Fine well through 20 feet of granite on the lot. Terms easy. Call quick No. 201 Peachtree st.; first-class 2-story 10-room frame residence, on lot 50x200 feet, with side alley. It

market at the price asked. If taken quick, can be bought for \$11,500. The ground alone is cheap at \$10,000. Buy now, or lose

is this side of the Hill monument.

and is without doubt the most desir-

able Peachtree property now on the

\$65 per acre for 111/4 acres, 41/2 to 5 miles from the city, and very near the new Belt R. R. Fine building site. Running water. Good neighborhood. Easy terms.

\$1,100 for beautiful corner lot 100x400 feet to alley; near Grant Park and Dummy Line. Good neighborhood. Liberal terms.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS.

Term, 1890, petition for authority to sen trusproperty.

To Mrs. Fannie Bradier, Fred Sage. Kate Sage
and Eva Sage: You and each of you are hereby
notified and commanded to be and appear, personally or by attorney, before me at chambers at
9 o'clock a. m., on the 9th day of August, 1899, and
show cause why the prayer of George W. Adair,
petitioner in the case above stated, should not be
granted, and the authority given to sell the trust
property as prayed for; or in default the court
will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness the Hon. Marshall J. Clarke, Judge Superior Court, Fulton county, Georgia, this May 8,
1890.

G. H. TANMER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton county, Georgia,

Clerk Superior Court, Fulton county, 6c W. W. LAMBDIN, Plaintiff's Attorney. May 9—d4t may 9 and 23 june 6 and 20. TO PRINTERS!

For Sale! A LOT OF SKELETON CHASES, 181/x221/4
A inches, inside; also a lot of book chases of rarious sizes, with cross-bars, all complete, and in irst-class condition. Address,
CONSTITUTION JOB OFFICE apr 6 wh suntil

## DIAMONDS

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW





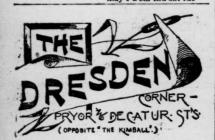
## MAIER & BERKELE

A. L. DELKIN & CO.,

JEWELERS, 93 WHITEHALL STREET

### Hotel Metropole, Broadway, 7th Avenue, 41st and 42nd sts.

EUROPEAN PLAN. Rooms \$1.00 Per Day and Upward.
Coolest and Best Ventilated Hotel in the City.
Absolutely Fireproof.
GREEN & PUTNEY, Proprietors.
may I d 3m thu sat tue



CUT GLASS!

CUT GLASS!

We received a large shipment of cut glass to none in the city. Our cut glassware excess in the beauty of the patterns and in the purity and brilliancy of the color, and is sold at most reasonable prices. We also secured a full supply of imported

In beautiful styles and engravings. We have sold a great many dinner sets and chamber sets last week, but by recent arrivals our assortment is again as complete as ever, and we can offer to intending purchasers the inducement of the largest variety, the best goods and the lowest prices in the city. Come and examine our stock. We take pleasure in showing you. Respectfully,

H. L, WILSON - Auctioneer.

FOR SALE MAY 14TH.

At 3 O'clock on the Premises.

Dr. Joseph Thompson's Estate or

6 VALUABLE CENTRAL LOTS 6

THIS PROPERTY IS EXCEEDINGLY DESIRable because of its proximity to the very heart
of the city. They are 150 feet from Pryor street,
a few blocks from the Kimball house, on the same
street, right on the dumny; convenient to the
union depot, Whitehall and Washington streets.
In fact, is so central that they are convenient to
everything you could wish. The surroundings
are being rapidly improved by large expenditures
that will greatly enhance the value of these lots.
There are but few vacant lots between this block
and the center of the city. Examine for youfself,
and be convinced that this is the place to put your
money. Why? Because it has annually enhanced
In value for the last thirty years. Is there any
whigh in the world to stop the enhancement? No,
but a great deal to continue it more rapidly than
ever. Plats at my office. Terms: one-third cash;
balance, six and twelve months; eight per cent.
Titles perfect.

3 Kimball House, Pryor st.

## A. P. TRIPOD,

-MANUFACTURER OF-

MIXED PAINTS,

Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials Lubricating Oil, Window Glass, Etc.

FACTORY: 331 DECATUR STREET. STORE AND OFFICE: 45 DECATUR STREET.

## SMITH-ROBERT CASE.

MR. BURTON SMITH'S CASE OF DIS-ORDERLY CONDUCT DISMISSED.

On the Request of Mr. Robert He Is Carried Before the Recorder's Court to Answer the Charge of Disorderly Conduct.

Mr. Burton Smith was put upon trial before Recorder Kontz yesterday.

The charge was disorderly conduct, and the prosecutor was H. J. Robert, the man with whom he had a difficulty Wednesday.

Robert was unable to appear in court in con-

A number of witnesses were examined.

THE TESTIMONY.
Robert Maloy said: "I saw Mr. Smith back the man past the door. It was just after the pistol fired. The man still had the pistol in his hand and Mr. Smith was trying to get it. Mr. Smith got the pistol away from him after he was on the ground. Mr. Smith then held the pistol in his hand and gave it to the officer

Fred Roffe testified: "I was looking out the tect. I saw Mr. Smith leaning against a window talking to a man in front of him. A few minutes afterward I heard the pistol and immediately looked out. It (the pistol) was in the hand of the man in front of Mr. Smith, and a scuffle was going on by Mr. Smith trying to take it. Mr. Smith after a while got the pistol and held it in one hand while he hit the man with the other hand. Mr. Smith did not get the pistol until they were on the ground. Another man came up and tried to interfere, but Mr. Smith made him stand back until the policeman came."

J. M. P. Lindsay said: "I looked out the

window from across the street just as the pistol was fired. It was in the hand of the man from whom Mr. Smith took it. Mr. Smith did not get the pistol until they were on the ground. Mr. Smith did not hit the man until they were on the ground."

A. L. Anderson, with Thomas L. Smith, 18 South Broad street, swore as follows: "I was at work in our office when, my attention was attracted by loud talk at our window on Broad street. I looked up and saw Mr. Smith sitting in the window with his back toward the store, and there was a man standing in front of him. I then saw the man step back and draw his pistol, and Mr. Smith jumped and grabbed him. They then got out of my sight until I could get to the door. When I reached the door Mr. Smith had the man down on the pavement, and was still trying to get the pistol. Another man ran up and Mr. Smith said something to him I did not hear. Mr. Smith got the pistol away from the man on the ground and held the pistol until a police-man got there."

Pat McCoy, a barber at the shop near the north side of Broad street ibridge, said "that the man who shot at Mr. Burton Smith had been loafing around the barber shop for about an hour. The first I saw of the difficulty was him stepping back and pulling the pistol. That was in front of Mr. Swift's. Mr. Smith grabbed the man's hand as the man shot. I ran back in the shop. When I came back Mr. Smith had the man on the ground and was holding the pistol. Mr. Smith gave the pistol

to the policeman when he came up."

Mr. Burton Smith then made a statement, the same as has already been published, and when he sat down, Recorder Kontz said:

"The case against the defendant is dis missed, and I am glad to congratulate the Atlanta bar on the showing made by the defend-

ROBERT'S VERSION OF THE AFFAIR Robert was unable to be present, and was

nrepresented in the case.

He is under arrest on a charge of assault with intent to murder, and is confined in Fulton county jail. Another warrant charging him with carrying concealed weapons is in the

hands of the officers of the city court.

He is represented by Mr. W. W. Clark, and made the following statement after his wounds were dressed Wednesday:

"Well, it all began about an invention of mine, a patent graining-board, which an apprentice of mine got away from me. Frank Walters, of the Gate City Coffin company, got hold of it, secured a patent after getting Hoke and Burton Smith interested in it.

"They kept on worrying me until some time ago, and I wrote a letter denouncing Walters as a fraud. When I did that they brought suit against me for criminal libel, and I was in-

cted and placed under a \$1,000 bond. "Previous to that time, they had proposed to me to come in with them, and share in the

profits, but I declined, and employed J. B. Goodwin and W. W. Clark in the case. "Tuesday they offered me \$1,500 to com promise the suit which I had brought against

them, but after I had consulted my attorneys "Yesterday morning I met Burton Smith, and after talking about the matter for awhile, he

remarked:
"Well, if you want to make a personal mat-

ter out of this, go and arm yourself.
"I did not have an opportunity to prepare myself, and when I met him on Broad street yesterday afternoon he held out a paper and asked me to sign it. I just saw that it was a certificate of surrender of all my claims to the patent and I declined.

"Then he drew a pistol, and as he drew it I rabbed it and then he struck me on the side of the head, stunning me for an instant, and the pistol went off as I fell. It shot my little finger off, and then he jumped on me and heat me until the policeman came and separated

"And you had no pistol?"

"And you had no pistol?"

"Not a thing. When I saw he was preparing to shoot me I said:

"'Don't abuse me Smith. We can settle without that,' but he kept on and you see how he choked me, and I am suffering a great deal of pain yet from the blows on the head and the choking."

It was the opinion of those who talked with him that Smith had been drinking at the time the affray occurred, and acted as though he was considerably intoxicated.

was considerably intoxicated.

Yesterday he was seen in his cell in Fulton county jail, and appeared to be suffering a great deal of pain from the effect of his injuries. So soon as he recovers sufficiently, he will have a preliminary hearing before Justice Owens on the charge of assault with intent to

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Southern Home

We have made arrangements whereby we are able to do all kinds of scratch plate engraving at the lowest possible price. This kind of engraving is something new and shows up in a beautiful manner. We have employed special artists for this work, and are prepared to fill your order in a satisfactory manner on the shortest notice. Send for samples and prices. THE CONSTITUTION. Apr 13-d tf.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Forecast for Georgia.

Washington, May 8. — Indications for tomorrow: Fair; winds generally southerly;
highly warmer.

SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A. ATLANTA, Ga., May 8.
LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
Taken at 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. 30.30 48 37 NW 8 .00 Cloudles 30.23 62 32 NW 4 .00 Cloudles COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

\*Missing. JOHN FITZGERALD, Observer. The popular blood purifier, Hood's Sarsapa-illa, is having a tremendous sale this season. Nearly everyqody takes it. Try it yourself. GREAT DANGER.

They Should Be Avoided-A Few Points in

When the Creator in His wrath (or for His glory?) saw fit to expel His first creation, His own image, from the garden of Eden, He placed on them the curse of disease and death. In after generations He visited His chosen people with many "plagues for their disobedience," but of all the many ills He inflicted upon his fallen creation none are more painful, more loathsome, or more errible in its effects than fistula in ano; fearful in its ravages and dangerous to life, robbing one of all the pleasures of living. But, as in all other afflictions, He has given a remedy; science in its primitive state was unable to utilize the remedy without eausing most intense suffering, and oftentimes leaving the victim in a condition much worse than at first. It was left for the progressive physicians of the present age to offer you a pleasant cure for this most unpleasant disease. You need no longer fear the "knife," with all its pain and dangers, for it is unnecessary. Inavelaid aside all harsh means and treat you by a rational treatment that when properly applied for a sufficient time will cure you. Have you fistula? If so, it is unnecessary to ask you if you wish to be cured of it. But do you wish to avoid the intense pain of a severe operation, or are you wedded to the old belief that you cannot be cured without the crude and painful means formerly employed? If you are, I have nothing to offer you. If you are not, I offer you the very latest that science can give you. I have cured many by this rational method, and I offer the same to you confidently, promising you satisfactory results. Many ladies are afficted with fistula. To all I say, do not let your timidity prevent you from availing yoursel of this opportunity to obtain a cure. My arrangement for privacy are all you could wish. Promising to verify all my claims. Respectfully, Dr. R. G. Jackson. Regard to Them.

When the Creator in His wrath (or for His

PERSONAL.

DANIEL & PENDERGRASS, furniture, wall paper, vindow shades. 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. Dr. J. C. Olmstead has returned to the city, and has resumed the practice of his profession. How to Buy Cigars.

Is it more profitable for a retail dealer in cigars to buy from the manufacturer than from the jobber? This is a vital question for every retailer

younger the seased our customers the jobber's prifit for the last six years. This accounts partly for the steady increase of the demand for our fine Havana cigars which equal in taste, flavor and Spanisn workmanship the best imported from Cuba; and they give entire satisfaction, for Atlanta's prominent men have been our steady customers ever since we established our factory.

We sell to the retail trade at wholesale price in quantities of one box and upward. We guarantee our goods and ship them to any place in the country. And we are willing at any time to take the goods back and refund the money if they do not turn out to be as we represent them. The buyer runs, therefore, no risk at all.

There are many smokers who pay high prices for cigars which do not satisfy their taste. Let them call at our factory and get their money's worth, or write to

No. 2 Edgewood Avenue.

No. 2 Edgewood Avenu

Removal.

We have moved our store from No. 9 North Pryor street to No. 26 Peachtree street, J. J. Powell & Bros. old stand. my3-d-7t Henry P. Scales Tobacco Co. Men's Underwear and Hosiery.

fine assortment. Good value A. O. M. GAY & SON,
18 Whitehall. Short Line.

Short Line.

Atlanta to Athens via Madison and the Covington and Macon railroad.

Fare \$3 02.

Purchase tickets, Atlanta to Madison \$2.04 and Madison to Athens 98 cents. Leave Atlanta via Georgia railroad at 8 a. m., arrive Athens 12:20 p. m. Shortest and quickest route to Athens.

May 2—dlm

This is the Latest.

If you desire to be in good form use the real Irish linen note paper, ruled or unruled, sold by the pound at John M. Miller's, 31 Marietta street. dtf

Money to Loan.

thern Home Building and Loan Association Broad Street. Call for pamphlet. j8-tf

"Rate War." "Rate War."

The "Missouri Pacific Railway" are selling firstlass tickets to Kansas city for \$4.50 and to Denver,
Col. for \$12.00, and on May 5 and 6, will sell round
trip tickets to Fort Worth. Texas at just one half
the regular rates, with the unusual privilege of
going one route and returning another in Texas.
for particulars address

103 Read House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

H. C. TOWNSEN.

H. C. Townsend, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo. Aprl 11—dlm Pienie! Pienie!! Pienie!!!

The Emmetts and their friends will enjoy a day in the woods on May 15th, at Vining's station. A good band procured and all kind of Irish field sports will be participated in. Come and see the fun.

G. W ADAIR, REAL ESTATE.

I have for sale cheap and on easy terms several of what I consider the prettiest lots in Atlanta, on Pearl and Estora streets, just a few steps south of Inman park. Call in and let me show them to you. The handsome lot on Peachtree street, near

Seltzer property; fronts east. A beautiful West Peachtree street lot at \$75 per

A beautiful tract of several acres, ne A cheap Whitehall street home,

Beautiful vacant lots on best streets in West End

G. W. ADAIR,

5 Kimball House, Wall St.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY

ATLANTA, GA. Boarding and Day School for Girls. The KIN-DERGARTEN is in charge of Miss Anna Palmer. The MUSIC SCHOOL is under the direction of Alfredo Barili. MRS. BAYLOR STEWART, Trincipal.

# Resolvent

GEO. WARE.

JNO. S. OWENS

WARE & OWENS REALESTATE BARGAINS!

We have for this week some genuine bargains—something that there is big money in. We can not advertise all, of course, but come and see us and tell us what you want, and we will make you happy. Think of this—25 ACRES on McDonough road, 4 room house, well watered, on easy terms, for \$1,600. Howell's mill road, 4 miles out, 25 ACRES at your own price. Anything between here and the river is as good as gold.

We expect you would like to nave 50 ACRES at East Point for \$1,600. If you do, come in and get it. Can give you a beautiful shaded lot on Highland avenue for \$150, worth \$1,000.

Big bargain on Randolph street, 150x130.

Harris street, corner Ivy, 50x100. Central and first-class in every respect.

Ivy street, close in, 73x150. The very place for a nice home.

nice home.

49x160, Pryor street; lies well; \$1,500.

Lots near Boyd & Baxter's on installments, from \$150 to \$300.

Lots in east Atlanta, on dummy to Soldiers' home, for \$350, on installments.

\$3,000-90x250, Rhodes street, 5-room house and two 2-room houses, alley on side.

\$2,800-Houston street, 6-room house, neatest place on the street.

place on the street. \$100-206x150, Fort street, two corners.

\$100—206x150, Fort street, two corners.

2\$.250—125x115, Inman avenue; cheap.

\$1,250—100x200, Randolph street.

\$500—Corner Bush and Chattahoochee streets.

\$500—No. 77 Rock street, 4-room cottpge, 40x140.

\$1,700—Forest avenue, 52x171, near car-line.

\$4,000—16-room house, on Luckie street, close in, on corner, new; rents for \$40 per month.

\$1,100—3-room, Fortress avenue, 40x150.

\$1,100—Jones street, choice lots, good locality.

115 VACANT LOTS at private sale in west Atlanta, on Ashby, Hnnter and Mitchell streets.

These lots are simply perfect, and to accommodate all we have put the payments at 10 per cent cash and \$10 per month. There is not one of these lots that will not donble in value within the next year.

The improvements now on foot in this portion of the city will soon make this the most desirable portion of the city. Prices \$250 to \$500. They have only been on sale 3 dass, yet many have been taken. Come while you can get a choice lot.

WARE & OWENS. 21 Marietta, Cor. Broad St.

# A. J. WEST & CO.,

REAL ESTATE.

PRYOR ST. KIMBALL HOUSE.

Special bargains in a beautiful, improved place of loacres, Central railroad, 3 miles from car shed-exactly right to sub-divide to big advantage. It fronts on Central railroad, with trains every few minutes, and also fronts about 1,600 feet on the Campbellton road; level and pretty; lovely grove, wind-mill, hot and cold water in the house, water-pipes in lot, great variety of finest truits.

We offer this elegant place for \$10,000; ½ cash, balance 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, 7 per cent interest. Peachtree lot, 34x150. This is between the property of J. R. Wylle and the elegant home recently sold by Senstor F. P. Rice to Dr. Scott. Very place for a city house; close in; don't delay; only \$6,590.

Baker street lot, 51x100, adjoining the F. P. Rice bome place, on corner Peachtree and Baker, recently sold to Dr. Scott. This is tip-top; gilt-edge; \$4,500.

10 acres, West End, \$10,000.

10 acres, West End, \$10,000.

10 acres, Central railroad, near East Point, \$3,900. Sox331, Peachtree, in front of Henry Leonard's. Property along here will soon be all gone, besides it is bound to be higher. \$7,500.

167x500, on Ponce de Leon avenue, through to North avenue, near Dr. Morrison's; \$11,000.

The Phelan place, Peachtree street, lot 50x200, with a fine 10-room brick residence, with att latest improvements. Will sell this place very cheap.

\$1,000.
Lot 75x200, Juniper street. Call for special figure 4 acres, Angier avenue, near electric line, \$3,000 227x200, corner Ponce de Leon avenue and Jackson street, \$10,000.
68x100, corner Ivy and Baker, \$3,500. A J. WEST & CO

TEMPORARY ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. (EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—BY VIRTUE I of an order of the Court of Ordinary, granted at Chambers May 8, 1890, will be sold at the late store of John M. Bradley, deceased, at junction of Whitehall and Forsyth streets, on the 19th day of May, 1800, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of John M. Bradley, deceased, to wit: A stock of general merchandise, groceries and fixtures, one large bay horse, one one-horse delivery wagon and harness. Ferms cash.

## LARGE ENOUGH VARIED ENOUGH IS OUR STOCK

To Satisfy the Wants CLOTHING BUYERS.

Fresh arrivals in our popular Blue Serge suits. Black Cheviot

Special Offerings! Children's Suits and extra pants. See

37 WHITEHALL STREET

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY COMP'NY

Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools,

WROUGHT IRON PIPE, Fitting and Brass Goods.

Agents for "Gilbert" Wood Split Pullies. All sizes in Stock. ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JOSEPH S. COOK & CO.

8 W. Wall St. (CENTENNIAL) ATLANTA, GA.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC.

## SCIPLE SONS.

S I UST PES R PE

# It is a Very Easy Matter

To dress the Boys well, and at very little expense. The whole thing consists in knowing where to buy. We are the manufacturers, consequently, the most reliable place to buy Boys' and Children's Clothing. Our styles are correct. The workmanship, which is under our personal supervision, is the best, and our prices the very lowest.

(A Baseball and Belt given with every Boys' Suit.)

## EISEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturing Clothiers and Tailors,

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL STREET.

VOL.

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THE GALLAN

that relating the ble skill he down in the 'Old Roman.'
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